SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • VOLUME 5, NUMBER 35 • SEPTEMBER 8, 1971 15 CENTS

Teen girl Chicago's 528th murder victim

CHICAGO—Chinatown is stunned over the brutal slaying of Joyce Eng, 17, Chicago's 528th murder victim of 1971.

Homicide detectives said Miss Eng had been raped and strangled. Two men have been arrested and charged with her murder. The two were Harvey Morrow, 33, and Rick Mackins, 22. Both are white.

Joyce had gone to visit and study Spanish with a Tilden High School chum on August 22, according to her 19-year-old sister, Sue. Joyce never returned to her parents' home at 1822 W. 47th St.

She was found dead the next day in a deserted railroad yard in the old Stock Yards near 47th St. and Racine Ave.

"She was one of the nicest girls I had the privilege to meet in all my years at Tilden High School," said Margaret Morrison, assitant principal.

"She was very reserved, very shy, very ladylike, very intelligent and always willing to help me with things like speaking to the PTA or pouring tea for the parents."

Mrs. Morrison has been in charge of counseling at Tilden for nine years. She knew the little Chinese girls for all four years of school.

Joyce Eng compiled an enviable record at Tilden, both inside and outside the classroom. She graduated this year, seventh in a class of 300.

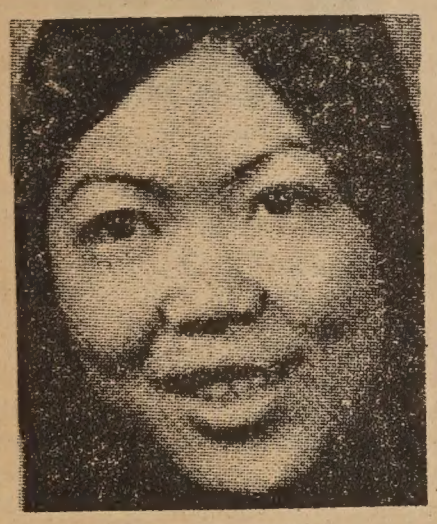
She was a member of the National Honor Society two years; she was in the Honor Club—Tilden's own tribute to excellence—for three years; and in the German Club for two years.

She was a member of the Future Homemakers of America.

Her goal, she listed simply as "college."

She was a fine young lady," Principal Kubik said.

"She was very friendly," said a neighbor, Helen Wong.



JOYCE ENG

Chicago' Chinatown was the scene of another murder last March when 20-year-old Sam Look Wong was knifed to death by a neighbor in an alley behind his home at 267 W. 22nd Place.

Chen wins $20,000 raffle prize

Who is Geoffrey Chen and why is he saying those wonderful things about the Chinese Culture Foundation?

Geoffrey won $20,000 cash prize in a drawing sponsored by the Chinese Culture Foundation held last Wednesday afternoon in Portsmouth Square.

Mrs. Nellie Quock, chairman of the foundation's women's auxiliary, drew Chen's number.

Second prize of $3000 was won by Dominic Chin, also of San Francisco, and third prize of $500 by Larry Ruiz of San Rafael.

Mrs. Paul A. Bissinger, foundation vice president, drew Chin's ticket and the Ruiz ticket was drawn by Mrs. Richard K. Pettit, a foundation board member.

Proceeds of the drawing will finance completion of the Chinese Cultural Center on the third floor of the Holiday Inn opposite Portsmouth Square.

School scene smoky citywide boycott set

Desegregation Day minus 5 and the scene is smoky. School Superintendent Dr. Thomas A. Shaheen's plan to take off on vacation 11 days after school opens on September 13 has pushed the damper in and the smoke is coming out the wrong way. The Classroom Teacher Association demanded his resignation. Meanwhile parents opposed to busing threatened a citywide boycott.

With parent opposition to the busing plan mounting, no one knows exactly what will happen on the first day of school, a confusing enough time for young children under any circumstances.

Leaders of the newly formed organization WALK (We All Love Kids) claim that parents from more than 70 elementary schools will boycott the schools.

Robert Jacobs, WALK co-chairman, estimates that at least half the elementary school children will be kept out of school "as long as necessary, until the order is changed."

Dr. Dennis Wong, speaking for the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, said the move was to preserve freedom of choice.

"We have all seen lots of civil disobedience in recent years," he said. "I don't feel the city of San Francisco can provide enough jail cells for all of us who plan to boycott the public schools this fall."

Bill Tom, a WALK spokesman, said that the Board of Education would allow parents to use alternative methods of transportation in lieu of buses to get their children to assigned schools.

"We want an 1875 stage coach for our kids, but we can't find a laundryman to drive it," he said.

Tom also stated that the eventual goal of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is to "take the children away from parents from Monday through Friday."

WALK is also planning to hold an anti-busing rally at the Civic Center on Sunday, Sept. 12, the day before school opens.

DR. DENNIS WONG
Not enough jail cells

Project to pinpoint Asian social needs

LOS ANGELES—A six month demonstration program for Asian Americans, funded by private and federal resources, is in operation here to more precisely document Asian problems and experiences with particular emphasis on identifying those areas of greatest need.

JACS-Asian involvement worker Carol Hatanaka (689-4413), in requesting community cooperation and help for statistics, reports or data, explained the information is needed to explode the myth Asians are an ethnic minority with little or no social problems.

"We are in the process of gathering data and information, regarding Asian Americans so that a more comprehensive, accurate profile of the Asian communities in the U.S. can be developed," she continued.

The Demonstration Program also aims to identify problems, programs, services and resources existing and needed by other Asian American communities in New York, Seattle, and San Francisco.

Miss Hatanaka added statistics on the Asian American communities here are scattered and incomplete.

The project was arranged by the Asian American Social Workers liaison committee with the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare chaired by Pete Jamero, Seattle. The idea originated among AASW members in Los Angeles.

Special Service for Groups, Inc., a grantee agency here, is responsible for fiscal management of the program.

FONG HAS FORMS FOR PROPERTY TAX AID

SACRAMENTO—Assemblywoman March Fong (Dem.-Oakland) this week announced that Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance forms are available from her office.

"More than 35,000 California senior citizens have not yet filed for property tax assistance," Mrs. Fong said.

"The Franchise Tax Board mailed forms to those who received reimbursement last year, but many elderly also entitled to property tax aid may have been missed."

To be eligible for assistance, the claimant must be more than 65 years old as of last January 1; must own and occupy his own home; and must have a household income of less than $3,350.

Application forms may be obtained by calling Mrs. Fong's office at 562-1515.

ETHNIC CENTER AT WASHINGTON U. OPENS

SEATTLE—The University of Washington Ethnic Cultural Center has opened at 3931 Brooklyn Ave. N.E., providing offices and meeting rooms for various minority groups including the Asian Coalition for Equality.

Roy J. Flores, 27, active member of the Filipino community, is director of the center.

ETHNIC HERITAGE BILL IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—The 1971 Ethnic Heritage Studies Center Act, a bill introduced by Sen. Richard S. Schweiker (R.-Pa.), has been approved by the committee on labor and public welfare and sent to the Senate as part of the Education Amendments of 1971 (S. 659).

Among co-sponsors of the bill are the two Hawaiian senators, Hiram Fong (R) and Daniel Inouye (D), as well as Tunney (Calif.), Percy and Stevenson (Ill.), Scott (Pa.), Nelson (Wis.), Taft (Ohio), Williams (N.J.), Griffin (Mich.), Hruska (Neb.), and Mondale (Minn.)—where JACL chapters are located.

The bill authorizes the Office of Education to establish guidelines and regulations for ethnic heritage studies centers to be operated by non-profit public or private educational agencies or institutions.

Each center is expected to develop curriculum materials for use in elementary and secondary schools, train personnel to use such materials, disseminate the material and cooperate with other centers.

A sum of $30 million to cover a two-year program (until June 1973) was asked to implement the act.

NEW ASIAN MAG ADAWNING HERE

"New Dawn," a new Asian American publication, has surfaced in San Francisco.

Published by J-Town Collective, 1827 Steiner St., the first issue is a 16-pager reporting on alternative education, high school coalition, women's health team and an interview with an Asian ex-convict.

SEATTLE ASIAN DROP IN CENTER

SEATTLE—Asian Drop-in Center is in the process of incorporation. Jacqueline Kay, recently from New York, is temporary board chairman with Mrs. Yuri Sata as legal counsel.

YOUTH SERVICE CENTER ANNOUNCES OPENINGS

The Youth Services and Coordinating Center announces it is now accepting applications for the staffing of its new Youth Hostel. The hostel, an integral part of the Youth Service Center program, will provide temporary shelter for adolescent girls.

Licensing for the hostel comes from the California Department of Social Welfare, and the facility will be located on the second floor of the old Salvation Army building on Waverly in the heart of Chinatown. The Youth Service Center will also move its offices to the ground level of the building and a drop-in recreation center will be established in the basement.

Job openings include the position of Director of the Youth Hostel. The requirement is an MA and group work experience, and those with supervisory skills or experience preferred. Salary for the director is $800/month.

The position of houseparents requires a couple, or two mature females, to live in, and to supervise and counsel young girls. Experience in homemanagement and youth work is necessary. The salary for this position is $300/month plus room and board.

The Youth Service Center also announces the immediate opening for two additional positions. The position of caseworker or casework supervisor requires an MSW or its equivalent, and the salary range is $10,000-12,000 a year. The other opening is for an administrative secretary with a minimum of one year experience in administration and/or secretarial work. The beginning salary is $575/month.

A bilingual ability in Cantonese and English is mandatory for all positions. Applications and additional information can be obtained through the Youth Service Center at 250 Columbus Avenue, or telephone 433-7163.

EAST WEST 西東

SEPTEMBER 8, 1971 VOLUME 5, NUMBER 35

EAST/WEST, THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL, is published every Wednesday by EAST/WEST Publishing Company, 758 Commercial Street, San Francisco, California 94108. Telephone (415) 781-3194 All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California

Publisher-Editor: Gordon Lew Manager: Byron Mok

Editorial Board: C. Chen, Norma Jin, Kenneth Joe, Walter Leong, Helene Lew, Gimmy Park Li, Tom Morin, Gail Roberts, Charles Roberts, Richard Springer, Ling-chi Wang, Ken Wong, Judy Yung.

Midwest Branch Staff: Dave Moy, John Lee, Gary Wing.

Circulation: Dorothy Lew

EDITORIAL

ADMISSION DAY REMEMBRANCE

California was officially admitted to the Union September 9, 1850. Tomorrow we celebrate her 121st Admission Day anniversary.

The Chinese played a significant role in developing California's economy especially in the fields of transportation, agriculture and industry.

They helped build the Transcontinental Railroad, plant vineyards in the wine country, construct stone bridges, rock wallsand wine cellers. They reclaimed swamp land, creating rich fertile farms in the delta region. They pioneered the fishing industry, including shrimp and abalone. They worked in the gold, silver and borax mines.

The Chinese were here before California became a state. Yet, State Supreme Court Decisions and State Legislative acts denied suffrage rights to the Chinese until 1904.

Negroes were allowed to vote when the 15th Amendment became federal law in 1870. The Chinese still could not vote.

Chinese testimonies in court was prohibited by an act passed in 1850. Not until the 14th Amendment and Civil Rights Act of 1875 did they gained testimony rights.

Not until 1943, during World War II, were Chinese immigrants given equal naturalization and voting rights.

The Chinese pioneers who "borne the heat of the day" endured humiliation and discrimination. Through perseverance they overcame adversitiesto win respect and pave the way for today's Chinese.

We shall remember them this Admission Day.

CHINESE HOST BIG OAKLAND FUN DAY

OAKLAND—Go-Hing Yut—it means happy gathering day—will be celebrated for the fifth year on Sunday, September 19, at the Lincoln Square Recreation Center, 11th and Alice Sts., in Oakland's Chinese community.

The event—designed to bring together families and individuals from all parts of the city in a spirit of community friendship—will feature a picnic luncheon, entertainment, carnival games, prizes and tournaments.

The celebration is sponsored by the Oakland Office of Parks and Recreation's Lincoln Square Advisory Council, the Wa Sung Service Club, Chinese Methodist Youth Groups, and Chinese American Citizens Alliance.

Highlights of an afternoon program, to start at 1:30 p.m., will include a Lion Dance by members of the Oakland chinese Youth Club; dances by the Lincoln Square Girls' Workshop; and routines by the center's Majorette Club. The Westlake Community Center Steel Drum Band will play and an intricate bamboo dance will be performed by pupils of Lincoln School.

Picnic contests, carnival games, arts and crafts exhibits, and a ping pong tournament are among the afternoon's activities.

L.A. CANTONESE CLASSES RESUME

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Fellowship of Chinese Language resumes its Cantonese classes with emphasis on conversation, culture and customs.

The classes, for children and adults, are held at the Ivanhoe Elementary School, 2828 Herkimer Street, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturday mornings.

Registration and the first day of school begin at 9 a.m. on Saturday, September 18, 1971. For information call 664-3633 or 665-4003.

JAMES C. H. SHEN

LEGIONNAIRES APPLAUD SHEN'S HOUSTON TALK

Ambassador James C. H. Shen of the Nationalist Republic of China said yesterday the United Nations charter itself disqualifies Red China from membership.

Shen told the 53rd American Legion national convention that rejection of the basic principles drawn 26 years ago could lead to the downfall of the international body.

"What happened to the League of Nations before World War II may happen to the United Nations before World War III," Shen said.

The Legionnaires applauded when Shen said the Taiwan government is in the U.N. by right and applauded again when he said: "The very idea that a founding member of the U.N. could be expelled is preposterous."

HIGH LEGION POST FOR WALLACE YOUNG

HONOLULU—Wallace C. S. Young, owner of the Waikiki Beach Liquor and Grocery, has been elected national vice commander of the American Legion.

He will be one of five vice commanders in the national organization. It is the first time in about 25 years that Hawaii will be represented among the top Legion executives, an honor which the Western states share by rotation.

BRIDGE MAGAZINE LAUNCHED IN N.Y.

NEW YORK—A special magazine to serve the country's Chinese American population—as well as other Asian-Americans—has been launched here. Named BRIDGE MAGAZINE, its purpose is to bridge the gaps among Chinese-Americans and other Asian Americans, and to promote greater understanding between Chinese Americans and the larger society.

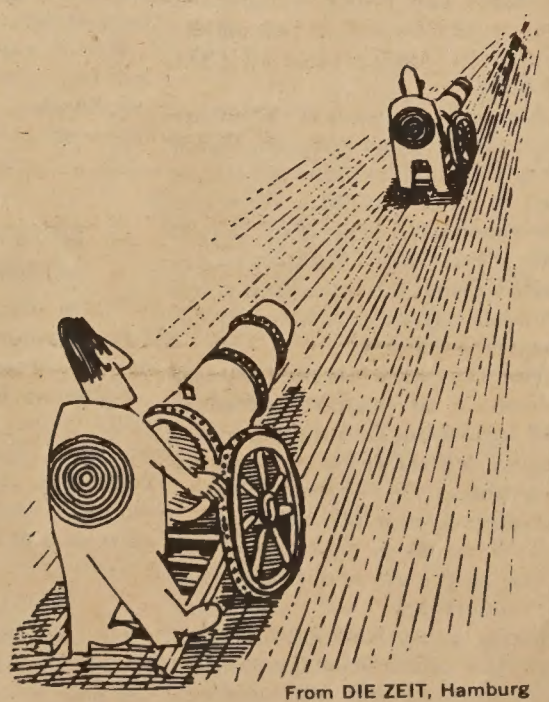
Appearing bimonthly, the magazine is published by a group of young Chinese-Americans, both professionals and amateurs, immigrants and American born, to inform and, hopefully, to stimulate Chinese-Americans into greater involvement and participation in affairs that affect their lives. We hope Chinese-Americans, who form one of this country's most passive and most neglected minority groups, will assume a more active role in creating their destiny and the destiny of this country.

The sponsoring organization of BRIDGE MAGAZINE is the Basement Workshop, Inc., a recently formed independent, non-profit organization based in New York's Chinatown. Its editorial and business offices are located at 54 Elizabeth Street. The first issue (July-August) includes a feature article on overseas Chinese around the world; an overview of New York's Chinatown; a panel discussion of the political role of Chinese students in the United States; a short story set in Taiwan; film and book reviews, poetry, news, and letters.

The second issue, to appear in September, will feature an interview with an 82-year-old Chinese American who has lived in this country fof 64 years; a study of problems encountered by Chinese foreign students in the United States; a look at the Chinese community in Britain, as well as editorial, news, letters, and articles of cultural interest.

Subscriptions can be obtained by writing to the Basement Workshop. Single issues are $1. An annual subscription costs $5.

a hit



From DIE ZEIT, Hamburg

EAST WEST

758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, California 94108

Please enter my name for a ○ New subscription ○ Renewal

I enclose $7.50 (check or money order)

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

Zip.....

WHAT IT IS

An idea a day

By JERRY LEE

MANY MOONS AGO . . . there was a standard joke in China that was as common as a chicken crossing the road. "Even the moon shines brighter in America!" was said to ridicule the Chinese who had been abroad and who had an excessive admiration for anything and everything Western in nature.

With the many Apollo moon landings, I think it's safe to say that the moon that shines over China is the same moon that shines over us here in the good old U.S.A., which leads us into the traditional Chinese Moon Festival.

Although this second most important Chinese festival of the year won't officially be observed until next month, Chinese bake shops are already in full production and have a ready supply of delicious and fattening moon cakes, the symbol of this holiday. Delicious and fattening because it's in the history, so eat up.

The Moon Festival is observed by the Chinese of the 15th day of the eighth month of the Chinese lunar calendar. This year it falls on October third. The history of this day dates back to the turbulent years of the Ching dynasty when an emperor and his army were escaping through the mountains from a barbarian invader. The emperor and his army were tired and hungry, when, one night, the moon shone full and bright upon a field. In the field, the emperor and his people found an abundance of taro, snails, peanuts, grapefruits and other types of food. The food restored the health of the weakening troops and gave the emperor the needed strength to fight for his throne. When he regained his throne, he instituted the Moon Festival in memory of the night in which the moon goddess led him to plenty, and commanded his subjects to celebrate with round moon cakes and to fill them with fruits and nuts.

Since then, moon cakes during the Moon Festival are like Christmas trees at Christmas, or Valentine Cards on Valentine's Day, or Ground Hogs on Ground Hog Day. For thousands of years after the moon cakes were instituted, they were made by women who vied for the honor of being named "The Best Moon Cake Maker of the Village," more or less. The family with the best recipes usually kept it a secret, which was passed down from mother to daughter (the better to catch a husband with!).

In keeping with the moon cake tradition, Chinese throughout the world celebrate this festival with family reunions under the harvest moon, and take time out to relax and count their blessings, and thank the moon for its constant vigilance. Also, at this time, the windows of Chinatown's bakeries are filled with attractive displays of out-of-the-ordinary Chinese sweets and cakes. Happy Buddha, fish and lion cookies, piggies in a basket, and a variety of moon cakes are the enticing native delicacies now in great demand for the impending moon feast. Many tourists have come up with their own idea of a flavor for moon cakes by seeing a dissected black bean or "dow sa" moon cake and then confidently walking into a bakery and asking for a "chocolate" moon cake. Fortunately, or unfortunately, there ain't no such animal. May the moon goddess have mercy!

San Francisco Chinatown is the chief supplier of moon cakes to the Chinese in the Western hemisphere, and Eastern Bakery just happens to be the largest supplier of moon cakes in the United States. Each season, a million moon cakes are made in Chinatown, and sent all over the Americas.

Eastern Bakery, the first Chinese-American bakery in San Francisco's Chinatown, is really an alias for part of the success story of Mr. Ling Lee, who came to America in 1910 from the district of Chungshan to seek his fortune. And as fortune would have it, his success revolves around the moon cakes.

Mr. Lee founded Eastern Bakery in 1924, and through the years has had branch bakeries at 664 Jackson Street in the 1930's and at 996 Jackson Street in the lates forties and early fifties. It was at the 996 store in 1947 that Mr. Lee hired an engineer to develop a "steam kettle," the only one of its kind in the world, made especially to cook and clean lotus seeds and black soy bean fillings to a smooth texture and without a burnt flavor. This machine cooks over 9,000 pounds or nearly five tons of lotus seeds each moon cake season.

The story of each moon cake begins here, as ingredients are mixed and cooked by a number of machines. The rest of the process is highly personalized as each moon cake receives individual attention. It takes three separate baking set-ups and thirty or more workers along Commercial Street to finally complete a single moon cake. A machine systematically divides hundreds of pounds of fillings into moon cake-sized portions to be hand molded into round balls. Brought to the main baking room, a half dozen talented bakers gently wrap skin around each of the fillings. There, another group of pounders, who receive their name from the wooden molds they bang against the side of the table, force the skin-covered fillings and mold them into the moon cakes you see later on. After the unbaked molded cakes are arranged on baking

Continued on page 8

GUERRILLA WARFARE FOR POLITICAL CHANGE

EAST LANSING, Mich.—The major instrument for political change in the modern world is guerrilla warfare.

A Michigan State University political scientist and the president of the Central Police College, Taipei, have used this assumption as the basis for their collaboration on the "Theory and Practice of Modern Guerrilla Warfare," just released by Asia Publishing House.

Baljit Singh, assistant dean of Michigan State's College of Social Science, and Ko-wang Mei, an active participant in the war against Mao Tse-tung's guerrillas in China and now head of Taiwan's principal police academy, found a mutual interest in unconventional warfare during the latter's two years of study at MSU's School of Criminal Justice between 1963 and 1965.

"During and since the Second World War, almost half the world's population has been affected by this revolutionary process," the authors explain in their preface. "Now, in this age of nuclear stalemate, guerrilla warfare has come to assume an even greater importance and is being increasingly employed as a tool in national and international policies and power moves."

The initial chapter outlines the history of guerrilla tactics, which date to at least 3,600 B.C. in China, and emphasizes that until Mao, guerrillas were generally adjuncts of conventional armies.

In recent decades, however, they have become military entities of their own, capable of sustaining total war based on mass movement and aimed at creating a new political order.

Malaysia seeks share of electronic industry

Yeo Beng Poh, former Malaysian trade commissioner in London and now head of his country's Federal Industrial Development Authority is a one-man task force to boost Malaysia's industry.

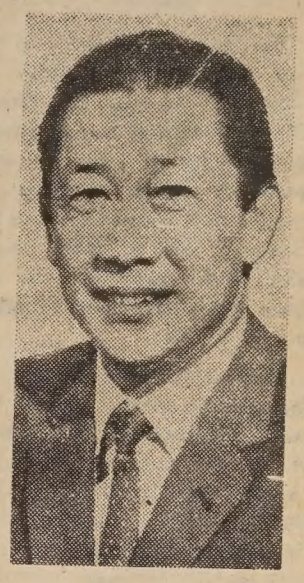
Yeo, here to attend the WESTCON electronics show, is talking to Bay Area electronic firms, selling them the merits of establishing operations in the former British colony.

He is not likely to return to Kuala Lumpur empty-handed. For the cosmopolitan Yeo is a man of great charm and good humor. And he presents a very persuasive argument for Malaysia as an American electronics manufacturing and assembly base in Southeast Asia.

Among the major attractions: the lowest wage rates and the greatest number of skilled workers of any developing nation in the area; a stable, democratic government (the same political party has been in power since the country gained its independence in 1955); an English-speaking, free-enterprise society; plus all the usual tax incentives.

Up to now, Malaysia has had very little manufacturing activity, relying instead on natural resources—rubber, tin, timber, palm oil, etc.—for its economic well-being.

What few electronics companies have set up shop there have been primarily Japanese TV firms, with a sprinkling of Dutch (Phillips), Swedish (Ericsson), British (Plessis) and American (ITT) representation.



YEO BENG POH
WESCON visitor

However, when the next big "migratory wave" of the multinational electronics manufacturers takes place, Yeo feels certain Malaysia will be a top target.

The cost advantage, he argies, makes it an ideal base from which to feed back components to the United States, or to export to other markets. And Malaysia itself, he adds, with its 11 million people and the second highest (after Singapore) per capita income in Southeast Asia is fast becoming a most attractive market on its own.

TAIWAN PING PONG TEAM PROTEST BAN

WASHINGTON—The Interior Department has denied a permit for the Nationalist Chinese Ping Pong team to stage a protest game in front of the White House but United States sponsors of the demonstration say they will take the matter to the courts.

Fundamentalist minister Carl McIntire of Collingswood, N.J., told a news conference last week his attorneys will file suit in U.S. District Court here in an attempt to force the government to allow the match as a protest of President Nixon's China policy.

國泰銀行

CATHAY BANK
of Los Angeles
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

777 North Broadway 626-7691 Cable: Cathbanc
Los Angeles, California 90012

The bank with an open door for all—where the officers and staff make every attempt to serve your financial needs graciously and efficiently.

CHECKING SERVICES—checking accounts, cashier checks, drafts, travelers' checks, gift certificates...

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—regular savings, certificates of deposit, time deposits, Christmas club savings...

LOAN SERVICES—business loans, collateral loans, real estate and construction loans, accounts receivable financing, personal loans, automobile loans, modernization loans, equipment loans, appliance financing...

INTERNATIONAL BANKING SERVICES—commercial letters of credit, foreign exchange transactions, foreign drafts...

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES—escrow, collections, safe deposit boxes, night depository, drive-up window, bank by mail, community meeting room...

—the bank with an open door for all!

341 Pages, hardback, 5¾x8½, $6.95

ORDER COPIES FOR YOURSELF, FRIENDS AND FAMILY.

East West Book Service
BOOK ORDER DEPARTMENT
758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, California 94108

Please send me _____ copies of
Mountain of Gold @ $6.95 each
plus .25 handling charge per book
and 5½% State sales tax if applicable.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Amount enclosed _____

CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

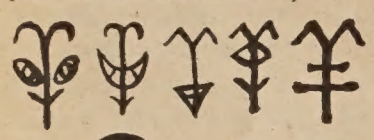
BY GORDON LEW

"RAM"

The character "ram" is also used for "lamb," "goat," and "sheep." The way the Chinese tell them apart is to add another character to it. For example: combined with the character "wool" it is unmistakably "sheep"; join it with "mountain," and it turns into the word "goat"; add the word "mother" to it, it is "ewe."

Ancient Chinese used this character to mean "lucky." Even today, the character "ram" is one of the two components used to form the character "lucky." Needless to say, the year of the "ram" is considered a very lucky year for the Chinese.

Mandarin **YANG** Cantonese **YOEUNG**



The two strokes at the top of this character are horns of the ram. Ancient versions of this word all had various shapes of the horns, some straight ones and some curved ones. The bottom lines are derived from the face of a ram. What they signify are anybody's guess. Some say that the three lines are the eyes, nose, and the mouth. Some say that the appendage is the goatee.

Who knows, maybe they are simply age lines! (That's what you get for having an old goat for a model.)

ASK THE MAN FROM EQUITABLE ABOUT your personal, family and business life insurance needs

Helping people build a better life

THE EQUITABLE

C. CHARK LUI

120 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104

TELEPHONE: 397-0811

美國益群人壽
保險公司
雷振澤能解答你的
私人·家庭及商業保險問題
三藩市孟金街壹弍〇號
電話：三九七—〇八一一
七三一—一九八二

The Republic of China Tainan Giants reigning Little League World Series champ was feted in San Francisco with a key to the city and entertained by the Chinese community last week.

GUNG FU EXHIBITION IN LOS ANGELES SET

LOS ANGELES—China-West Promotions presents Southern California Kung Fu Exhibition at the Los Angeles City College Gymnasium, 855 No. Vermont Ave., on September 19 at 2 p.m.

This will be the first cooperative effort of Kung Fu clubs in the Southern California area. Different systems and associations will be coming together to demonstrate their various skills so that, interest in Chinese Martial Arts will be aroused, promoted, and its high quality recognized.

Participants from Los Angeles will include Master Jimmy H. Woo, Kim Yuen, the Choi-lai-fut School, and the South Bay Hung-ga School.

Styles that will be demonstrated will include San Soo, Choi-lai-fut, Hung-ga, Northern Praying Mantis, and the Tiger Crane. Important out-of-town participants will include representatives from Hung Sing Kung-fu Club, Sify Y. C. Wong, and Seattle's Sifu John Leong.

Sifu Y. C. Wong is widely known for his exciting weapons demonstrations and Sifu John Leong is known for his exhibitions of Internal Strength. Sifu Leong has been given special permission from his Hong Kong Association to perform such feats as bending a steel rod on his neck or having a large rock broken on his chest.

行文煥
F. S. LOUIE & CO.
2423 FOURTH ST.
Berkeley, Calif. 94710
Complete Restaurant Dishes
Tel. 843-2824 531-6101

專營 厚身 餐館碗碟
不銹鋼
長碟圓碟 有均
現貨齊備 全美批發

L.A. MOON FESTIVAL TO HONOR THREE

LOS ANGELES—Three outstanding Chinese-Americans will be honored at the Moon Festival Ball to be held at the Los Angeles Convention Center, 12th and Figueroa Blvd., on September 18.

The honorees are Assemblywoman March K. Fong, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Delb ert Wong and Academy Award winning cinematographer James Wong Howe.

The three were chosen as outstanding leaders in community affairs and professionalism.

The ball is sponsored by the Parents Auxiliary of the Los Angeles Chinese Drum and Bugle Corps.

The youth organization, numbering one hundred forty plus, is one of the largest all-Oriental youth organizations in the United States. Boys and girls, ages 11 through 21, represent all areas throughout Southern California.

Reservations for the dinner-dance with entertainment is $15 per person and may be made with Millie Woo (269-0948) or Doris Wong (225-5590).

L.A. MEXICANS SEEK TEXTBOOK CHANGES

LOS ANGELES—The Mexican American Education Commission of the Los Angeles Board of Education is appearing September 9-10 before the State Boare of Education to:

1. Urge rejection of social science textbooks now on review by the State Board until these books comply with the law, and

2. Establish a minority task force to advise publishers on ethnic matters and assist them in the compliance of state laws regarding textbooks.

The commission has sought the support of its colleague, the recently established Asian American Education Committee.

California State Education Code 8576 states,

Instruction in social sciences shall include . . . a study of the role and contributions of the American Negroes, American Indians, Mexicans, and other ethnic groups to the economic, political, and social development of California and the United States of America.

DIVERSIONS

YWCA SUMMER PROGRAMS

September. *September Festiva* Food, displays, music, games, e hibits, surprises.

Workshops twice a week. Topics are Photography, Mandarin, Politic Music, and Karate.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL 982-3922.

Fri., Aug. 6th-Sat., Sept. 25th 2:00P.M.-6:00P.M. Weekly

Ceramic creations by Franklin Shirley Jew plus wood block-prints and carvings by Sam Da jogo. Canessa Gallery, 2nd Fl 708 Montgomery St. Recepti on Friday, August 6th, 7:30P.- 11:00P.M.

Weds. Sept. 1-Weds. Sept. 22 Weds.-Sun. 3-5P.M.&7-11P.M.

Free experience in "Dome," a s contained, computer controlle light and sound environment w a 20-foot circular water bed flo Sponsored by Neighborhood A Program of the S.F. Art Comm sion. At Lone Mountain Colleg Wabe Theater, 2800 Turk St.

Fri., Sat., Sun. Sept. 24, 25, 26

Zack Thompson Dance Co., Inc 1525 Waller St., S.F., presents a benefit dance, show, and party 330 Grove St. $2.00 for advanc sale tickets, $2.50 at door.

Sat. Sept. 25th, Noon-8:00P.M.

Asian Alliance of Berkeley's As Festival at Berkeley High Scho Milvia and Allston Way. No adm sion charge for the Asian films, formances, exhibits, and demon tions.

TAIWAN TRADE MAKE $80 MILLION PROFIT

TAIPEI—Nationalist Chi foreign trade reached a rec $2.292 billion during the f seven months of the year, leavi favorable balance of nearly million.

The Chinese in Public School

THE LEGACY

Part 3 of The Chinese and Public Education in San Francisco.

By H. M. Lai

THE ORIENTAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

During the first decade of the 20th century a few Chinese children in San Francisco were able to slip into schools outside Chinatown by assuming Japanese names. Japan, having impressed the West with her victories during the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905, was able to exert considerable influence to protect her subjects from the humiliation of segregation. In some communities, where the Chinese population was too small to justify separate facilities, Chinese were also admitted to the local public schools, although usually they did not mix socially with their white classmates. However, for practically all school-age Chinese boys and girls in San Francisco, the segregated Oriental Public School, as the Chinese Primary School was renamed after the 1906 earthquake, was the only available educational facility.

By the even of World War I the wooden shacks of the school were grossly inadequate to house the increasing number of Chinese students. At this time the Chinese had just celebrated the founding of the Republic of China in 1911. Hope swelled in many breasts that perhaps the school, an ever-present reminder that the Chinese were considered members of an inferior race, would be torn down and not be replaced, and that Chinese would be able to enter any school just as the other ethnic groups. But this hope was soon dashed, for a new Oriental School was constructed and opened for instruction in 1916.

DIMINISHING HOSTILITY

By the end of World War I it was already almost 40 years since the enactment of the first Exclusion Act; the imagined Chinese threat had evaporated. Even the most bigoted demogogue could not keep alive the flames of hatred. Although prejudice against the Chinese was still widespread, hostile acts against them had decreased considerably. Chinese living outside Chinatown began to be admitted to the neighborhood schools; however, at first they still had to fight hard for this right.

In 1918 one seven-year-old sought admission to a school near his home and was told that he could enroll if he claimed to be a Japanese. He refused indignantly and was promptly rejected. However, a year later he reapplied and was admitted without any mention about his nationality. Another story was told of a girl who had moved far from Chinatown. The August Board of Education decreed that she must continue to attend the Oriental School. But when she righteously demanded carfare for travelling to and from the school, the Board backed down.

By 1924 the Chinese American Citizens' Alliance was encouraged enough by the situation to petition that the discriminatory name of the Oriental School be changed. In due course the school was renamed Commodore Stockton. However, despite of the change in name, the school was to remain a de facto segregated school until long after World War II. (Actually provisions in the State Code for separate facilities for certain minorities was not abolished until 1947 and a segregated public school for Asians existed in Walnut Grove as late as 1945.)

A missionary school in 1900's.

EFFORTS AT RESEGREGATION

In spite of increasing acceptance of the Chinese in the public schools there were still racist elements who awaited a chance to reimpose segregation. In April 1926, a North Beach improvement club proposed segregation for the Chinese children attending Francisco Junior High School. Eight years later, in November 1934, a North Beach civic club again asked that an abandoned schoolhouse, already condemned as unsafe and unfit, be refitted and that all Chinese children be sent there. Again in March 1935, a white girl was found to be pregnant and immediately the charge was made that a Chinese boy was responsible. Segregation was demanded in no uncertain terms. However, a juvenile court investigation absolved the Chinese from any blame, and the segregationists were silenced.

THE LEGACY

Although the situation for the Chinese had improved considerably by the 1930s, de facto segregation still confined most of the Chinese to the several schools near Chinatown. This segregation had a stifling effect upon the development of many Chinese children of that area. The education they received was often inferior in quality, as is common in segregated schools. The lack of social contact with people of other ethnic groups made it difficult for them to acquire an understanding of American Society. Most children seldom spoke English or came into contact with English-speaking people. Characteristically for many the mastery of English is only fair in spite of their going through the public school system.

The writer can attest to this from personal experience, for he went through Commodore Stockton, Francisco, and Galileo, all schools attended by many Chinatown children. When he first enrolled in grammar school he knew hardly a word of English, so much so that when the teacher announced a holiday, he was completely in the dark as to what she was saying. In class he needed an interpreter to speak to the teacher. In his six years at Commodore Stockton English was never spoken outside the classrooms. It was not until he reached junior high school that he met classmates of another ethnic group, and even then there was little if any social intercourse with them.

This type of experience, not unique to the writer, worked to the detriment of the Chinese-American for it left him poorly prepared in a society where the Chinese are a small minority and where they must of necessity work and compete with other ethnic groups. The situation has improved over the years but evidently it still persists today to a surprising extent, for Jade Fong (*East-West*, June 9, 1971) wrote of the similar problems. The recent increase in Chinese immigration of course cannot help but accentuate the problem as many immigrant families settle in and about Chinatown.

INTEGRATION

The integration plan recently proposed by the City Board of Education attempted to effect a solution to this undesirable situation through legislative action. The part of this plan which calls for busing of children to and from various schools has become a highly controversial issue in the community. Acrimonious charges and counter-charges of racism and discrimination were hurled about by proponents and opponents of the plan. There are some who went so far as to equate action to oppose busing with the preservation of Chinese culture and the Chinese community in America!

A mechanical mixing of the different ethnic groups in the schools by means of busing may not be the perfect solution to the problem of de facto segregation. On the other hand, a school boycott is sure to be self-defeating for it will only enmesh the children as hapless pawns in a political chess game. In the long run they will be the ones who will suffer. Surely there must be more constructive alternatives.

(This is the last of a 3-part article.)

VOLUNTEERS SOUGHT TO ASSIST DESEGREGATION

Chinese bilingual volunteers are needed for the first two days of school on Sept. 13 and 14 to assist Chinese students and parents, the Office of Desegregation and Integration announced this week.

The office intends to have at least one volunteer on every school site in Zone II and III to which children from Chinatown have been assigned.

For information call Christina Chen (Community Liaison Worker) 864-1083.

CAMBODIA EXECUTES TWO SPECULATORS

PHNOM PENH (Cambodia) —Two Cambodian-born Chinese businessmen were sentenced to death by firing squad last week on charges of economic sabotage by reselling cars at inflated prices.

The trial was the first for economic sabotage and speculation since the Cambodian war broke out nearly 18 months ago, bringing sharp inflation.

American Cancer Society research grants totaling more than $4.3 million currently are supporting 126 cancer researchers in California.

大埠 金山
中華藥房
CHINA PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
YUKON 2-2197
1035 GRANT AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF.

GOLDEN DRAGON
RESTAURANT
金龍酒家
960-962 North Hill Street
New Chinatown
Los Angeles, California 90012
Tel 626 2039
名茶美點
雲吞麵食
喜慶筵席
隨意小酌

CLASSI ADS

SECRETARY WANTED

Glamour spot for girl with charm; excellent skills and flair for sophistication of big business. Excellent salary. Phone: 391-6855
Arville Budden Employment

MEDIC, MATRON DIE IN HAWAII

HONOLULU—Dr. Robert H. Lee, 73, of 4130 Paloma Place, died recently at St. Francis Hospital.

He was a former superintendent of Ualapue Hospital on Molokai and practiced in Wailuki, Maui and Honolulu.

Another Islander who died recently was Mrs. Thelma Woo Zane, 67, wife of Liberty Bank board chairman Kee Fook Zane.

PORT OF OAKLAND PICKS TRAFFIC AIDE

Timothy T.M. Chen, 31, has been appointed Traffic Representative for the Port of Oakland, Port Executive Director Ben E. Nutter announced today.

Chen's new position involves soliciting cargo for shipment through Oakland, Northern California's largest port and the world's second largest container port. His duties in the Marine Terminals Department will include contacting steamship lines, importers and exporters, customhouse brokers and freight forwarders in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Born in Fukien, China, and educated in Shanghai, Taipei and Japan, Chen since 1966 had worked as Traffic Representative for Orient Overseas Line, specializing in containerized shipping. Fluent in Chinese and Japanese in addition to English, he previously was employed by the Association for Asian Studies where he was involved with sinological research and translation.

At the Port he will report directly to Trade Development Manager William B. Cook in the department headed by Robert W. Crandall, Manager Marine Terminals and Traffic Manager.

Chen, his wife and son live at 369 Palm Ave. in Oakland.

Pictured on a busy Saturday morning in Samuel Merritt Hospital's Main Lobby are Merritt Junior Volunteers (from left) Judy Chan, Junior Volunteer president; Janice Dunlap, vice president, and Susan Perry, who is serving as vice president of the newly formed East Bay Council of Junior Volunteers.

THE ULTIMATE RECEIVER — MARANTZ!

專售顏色傳真機，兼售名廠收音機，原子粒收音機，唱片機，錄音機，款式齊備。保證滿意。

The Marantz Model 19 Stereo FM Receiver is a one-of-a-kind, limited production model that's built **up** to a standard — and **not down** to a price. The Marantz Model 19 features the audio industry's exclusive Built-in Oscilloscope with Pushbutton Controls — a tuning mechanism so accurate it lets you **see** perfect FM station reception as you tune. And the Model 19 is crafted with thirty-three **more** of the most sophisticated receiver design features ever offered. So if you're the advanced stereo connoisseur who insists on the best — then get the best. **MARANTZ.** The Marantz Model 19 Stereo FM Receiver. $1000.00 No appointment necessary.

- Special Dual Gate FET RF Amplifier for ultra-high FM sensitivity
- Exclusive Patented Gyro-Touch Tuning
- Custom Calibrated Dial Glass
- Parametric Muting

marantz
COMPONENTS • SPEAKER SYSTEMS • RECEIVERS

HARRY YOUNG & CO.
FURNITURE • APPLIANCES • CARPETS • DRAPES
Telephone 781-7010

Visit us at 532 Columbus Ave.
Open Mon. thru Sat.
(Tuesday till 9 p.m.)

1 HOUR FREE PARKING with validation

Lee's Garage 1636 Powell Street San Francisco

一小時免費停車

ANNUAL
SALE
Famous Mengen
WOODEN SHOES
and Things

Two Locations

ULLA'S
205 Second Street
STOCKHOLMIA
424 Columbus Ave.
San Francisco

RICKSHA BISTRO
DISCOTHEQUE! | DISCOTHEQUE!
FREE DISCOTHEQUE ADMISSION for four this weekend with ad.
DANCING
ROCK & ROLL --- Thurs. to Sun.
FUNK & SOUL --- Tues. & Wed.
Swings every nite — open at 9 p.m.
RICKSHA BISTRO
453 GRANT AVE. 391-1277
FREE PASS FOR FOUR
DISCOTHEQUE!

FOOD CAREER COURSE AT GALILEO HIGH

Galileo High School will introduce Project FEAST (Food Education and Service Training) to interested, qualified 11th and 12th grade students during the Fall semester, 1971-72, which will afford them an opportunity to explore and to prepare for careers in the Food Service and Hospitality Industries.

The objective of FEAST is to prepare students for further education or immediate employment in the hospitality and food service industries by setting up a two-year program in the 11th and 12th grades with emphasis on basic education adapted to the food service industry.

Project FEAST is planned so that instruction in areas other than food service and preparation reinforces the occupational training. The FEAST faculty includes the home economics teacher, Mrs. M. Barron; business-math teacher, Mr. D. Yee; counselor, Miss V. Miller; English teacher, Miss C. Dayton; and cafeteria manager, Mrs. W. Lynch. These Galileo teachers function as an interdisciplinary team; they plan their instruction together. It is expected that students leaving school at any point after the first semester will have employable skills.

Interested students should contact their counselors at Galileo immediately, or see Miss Vivienne Miller, FEAST counselor, for further information.

Three Dots stuff from Sacramento

By Wally Lee

Thomas Chinn, an engineer wh the State Air Resources Boal, has taken out nomination pap's to be a candidate for a seat on e Sacramento Board of Educati. The election is Nov. 2. Chi, married and the father of thr, has served on the school distri's Citizen Advisory Committee. e has held office in the Chine Benevolent Association, Capi Lions Club, Community Serve Planning Council, and the Sac-mento Area Mental Health As-ciation. . .

☆ ☆ ☆

On the youth panel of a lo apparel store is Kenneth For, who attends C. K. McClatc High School. Fong and the other high school and college s-dents on the panel are call Trendsetters, employed by t store, Weinstock's, to learn abo free enterprise, to offer sugg-tions and opinions, and to orga-ize community projects. . .

Another student from C. McClatchy High, Sharon Wong, on the fashion Hi-Board of t Rhodes store. She is among coeds selected from local hi schools.

Li Hung Chang's tree by Grant's tomb

By SHAO CHANG LEE

)n Riverside Drive at 122nd reet in New York City you see an posing mausolem. which can be en far up and down the Hudson. marks the resting place of Ulys- S. Grant, the 18th President of e United States of America. Be- ıd the mausoleum you see a tree arded by a square wrought-iron ıce, and beside it a bronze tablet th inscriptions in both Chinese d English. The English version ıds:

"This tree is planted at the side of the Tomb of General Ulysses S. Grant, Ex-President of the United States of America, for the purpose of commemorating his Greatness by Li Hung Chang, Guardian to the Prince, Grand Secretary of State, Earl of the First Order;

Yang Yu, Envoy Extraordinary of China, Vice-President of the Board of Censors. Kwang Hsu 23rd Year, 4th Month, May, 1897."

Jo doubt the reading of the glish inscription must have ex- ed your intellectual curiosity, d you would want to get an olanation of "Kwang Hsu 23rd ar, 4th Month" and to know a le more about Li Hung Chang d his reason for his visit to the ited States.

'Kwang Hsu" meaning "glorious cession" is the reign-name of boy-emperor, who was placed the throne in 1875 by the ompassionate and joyous" Em- ss Dowager Tzu-hsi but did not er on the active discharge of the ties of government till 1891 en he reached the age of twenty. is recorded that one of the first ngs he did was to receive the eign envoys and ministers in dience and to issue an edict mmanding good treatment of e Christian missionaries in all rts of the empire. It is said that cause he was chosen by the npress Dowager to succeed her ly begotten son Tung Chih and cause the Empress Dowager was iversally esteemed by her people well as by foreigners, he felt it uld be proper for him to regard r as the super-sovereign. It is also d that as her nephew, he was voted to her as greatly as Li Hung ang had always been.

American missionaries and diplo- ts who were in China in the late th century spoke of Li Hung ang as a patriot, who loved his country and wanted to see her develop on modern lines until she became prosperous and great. They said he respected foreigners, listened to their suggestions, gained knowledge from them and applied it in public affairs. He encouraged missionaries to establish hospitals and clinics. He founded a college at Tien-tsin and placed an American missionary educator at the head of it. During all of the twenty years (1881 to 1901) of his rule over Chih-li Province (where Peking and Tientsin are located) as viceroy, he proved himself to be a learned man, a broad-minded man, a wise statesman, a great man. Those who had an intimate acquaintance with him learned that he was born of a poor family in Ho-fei County, Anhui Province in 1823. As a youth he had the good fortune of living among the cultured. Successively and successfully he passed all the civil service examinations and attained the highest literary honors. Then he entered upon a long scholar-official career, in the course of which he filled several high imperial offices, especially the office of the Viceroy of Chih-li with headquarters at Tientsin.

For several years Japan disputed with China on the status of the Liuchiu (Ryukyu) Islands. In 1879 the dispute came to a head. At this juncture, General Ulysses S. Grant in his trip around the world for recreation happened to arrive at Tsientsin. He was received there with royal honors by the Grand Secretary of State Li Hung Chang, who entertained the distinguished visitor with a sumptuous banquet. In the course of after-dinner conversation Li Hung Chang spoke at length of the Liuchiu (Ryukyu) problem and sought Grant's advice. Grant suggested that those islands be divided between China and Japan. Both China and Japan agreed to act as he advised, but, in 1881, by a clever maneuver of diplomacy, Japan succeeded in reasserting her claim of dominion over the whole group of islands. This certainly gave Li Hung Chang a heavy headache. He was in an agony of great sorrow when Japan incited a war with China in 1894.

It is said that Japan incited a war with China in order to demonstrate her military prowess to the Powers so as to achieve her own position of equality with them. The other motive was that Japan was afraid Korea might fall into the hands of a Western Power and hence Japan's integrity and independence would be threatened, and therefore Japan must fight against China for the independence of Korea, which for many centuries was a vassal state of the Celestial Empire.

The war was terminated on March 15, 1895. Humiliated China sent Li Hung Chang to Shimonoseki to sign the treaty of peace. There he was shot by a Japanese who came close to his chair and fired at his face. The bullet lodged in his left cheek but failed to kill him. After recovering from his wound, he signed the Treaty of Shimonoseki (on April 17, 1895). China was constrained to recognize Korea's independence, to cede to Japan the Liaotung peninsula, Formosa and the Pescadores and to pay a heavy indemnity of many millions of dollars.

In 1896 the seventy-three-year-old hardy statesman Li Hung Chang made a good-will tour in the principal nations of Europe and in the United States. The governments of Russia, Germany, France and Great Britain received him with cordiality. In spring of the following year he and his retinue arrived at Washington. He thanked the American government for the invaluable services rendered his country by the distinguished lawyer Col. John W. Foster of Indiana, who served as special adviser to China during the Sino-Japanese war and by the wise diplomat Col. Charles Denby Jr., then secretary of the American Legation in Peking and F. D. Cheshire, the master interpreter. Both Denby Jr. and Cheshire were well-versed in Chinese history and culture and both spoke Mandarin Chinese perfectly. The venerable statesman honored them as his precious, extraordinary American friends.

While in the United States he wanted to pay his respects to an extraordinary American friend in his resting place in New York, and so, on that memorable May day in 1897, he went there and planted a tree which, to Alexander Pope as well as to Li Hung Chang, "is a nobler object than a prince in his coronation robes." Perhaps he remembered his experience in St. Petersburg a year ago when he attended the coronation of Czar Nicholas II.

The story is told that while Li Hung Chang was on his way to Grant's tomb in a carriage, a sightseer rushed up to an Irish policeman and asked excitedly: "Who is it?" The policeman replied: "Why, it's that great washerman from China."

Among the Chinese laundrymen in New York there were some who were highly successful in their business not only because of their reliability and friendliness but also because they were literate and quite well-versed in old Chinese culture. On some special occasion they would invite their American patrons to their establishment for a dinner of many courses, some of which were colorful and savory combinations of meat and vegetables. When asked what the names of these combinations were, the reply was that the country folks in South China usually call them CHOP SUEY (literally meaning "mixed pieces").

It is said that a thoughtful and wise laundryman, who himself served as the chief cook in his own establishment, prepared a special CHOP SUEY one afternoon, took it to the hotel where His Excellency Li Hung Chang was staying, and asked the hotel chef to warm it up and serve it to him. His Excellency was delighted perfectly with him, so perfectly that he wished it served every day. Inspired by this favorable reception the laundryman and his fellow workers began to launch a new enterprise. They opened Chinese restaurants to cater for Americans and others. Because it was so delicately tasty and so satisfying in every way when eaten with a bowl of hot rice, CHOP SUEY was soon in great demand. Its popularity made its name associated with every fancy, delectable Chinese dish.

DROP-IN CENTER FOR AGED OPENS

A Drop-In Center for the Aged opened recently in Chinatown. It is a center for elderly people who have nowhere to go or need something to occupy their time.

The Center offers hot drinks, activities, and counseling for the aged. It is sponsored by Self-Help for the Elderly and the North East Mental Health Center.

The Center, located at 799 Pacific Avenue, is opened Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

PATRONIZE EAST/WEST ADVERTISERS
$2.00 PLEASE
I SAW IT IN EAST/WEST
$4.00 PLEASE

phones

Asian Community Center . . . 397-0629

Cameron House, Social Service Dept. . . 392-4768

Central Police Station . . . 553-0123

Chinatown Draft Help . . . 781-2922

Chinatown-North Beach Community English Language Center . . . 391-7583

Chinese Hospital . . . 982-2400

Chinese Newcomer Service . . . 982-6737

Citizens Alert 776-9669

E.O.C. . . . 397-5305

E.O.C. Child Care Center . . . 771-4869

Human Resources Development . . . 433-0575

Neighborhood Legal Assistance . . . 362-5630

North East Medical Service (NEMS) . . . 982-6009

Northeast Mental Health Center . . . 989-5968

Planned Parenthood . . . 362-5728

Self-Help for the Elderly . . . 982-9171

Suicide Prevention . . . 221-1424 or 752-4866

Telegraph Hill Association . . . Health Clinic . . . 421-6441 Social Dept. . . . 421-6442

The Salvation Army, Chinatown Corps . . . 781-7360

YMCA, Chinatown Branch 982-4412

YWCA, Clay St. Center . . . 982-3922

Youth Council . . . 989-3610

Youth Service Center . . . 433-7163

PENINSULA BRITISH CARS
MARSHALL WONG
黃卓忠
SEE ME FOR YOUR NEW:
JAGUAR
JENSEN
MGB/GT
MGB
MG-MIDGET
AUSTIN AMERICAN
LOTUS
BUY NOW AND SAVE 10% ON SURCHARGE! ! !
805 EL CAMINO REAL. PALO ALTO. 326-9880
(EMBARCADERO WEST TURN-OFF FROM HIGHWAY 101, GO TO EL CAMINO REAL, TURN RIGHT – ONE BLOCK.)

OAKLAND
BABY ZOO
& JUNGLE LIFT
(1250' Sky-Fari chair lift)
Open 7 days 569-8819
KNOWLAND STATE PARK, OAKLAND
MacArthur Fwy., then off-ramp at Golf Links Rd./98th Ave.
請你和你的家人到一
屋崙兒童動物園
森林野獸。包羅萬有
是兒童遊樂聖地
可與各種動物玩耍
每日上午十時開始
大人收七毫半
兒童收五毫。
地點：瑙倫省立公園
（麥阿瑟自由道附近）

Chinese Movies Change

New York

Though New York's Chinese community mostly speaks Cantonese, films in the Mandarin dialect, the official tongue in both nationalist and mainland China, have all but completely replaced Cantonese movies here over the last five years.

In the same time the Chinese movie-going audience has almost doubled, according to Chung-ping Tom, the chairman of the Chinese Moviehouse Association and the president of the Music Palace Theater at 9-93 Bowery. About 20,000 people now attend Chinese movies every week.

Not all the fans of the new Chinese movies are Chinese. Each night, said Lucas Liang, president of the Pagoda Theater at 11 East Broadway, "about 50 to 100 Americans come to see Chinese movies, especially sword-fighting pictures."

"Almost half of them are black," he added.

Five years ago Mandarin films would not have been accepted without having first been dubbed in Cantonese, Liang said.

"Audiences were given a taste of Mandarin films around 1965. All Mandarin films were provided with English and Chinese subtitles, but, even then, Cantonese films accounted for half the movies shown here."

SHIFT

In 1966, four of the five theaters in the Chinese community began to shift their double-feature bills from Cantonese films to Mandarin. The exception was the Governor Theater at five Chatham Square, the oldest movie house in the area.

Its attendance has dropped in recent years while the other movie houses have been picking up business, said Tam Young-wai, the Governor's young manager.

Recently the Governor began to show Mandarin films from Taiwan and to advertise the coming attractions in the local Chinese newspapers.

It has been at least two years since a Cantonese film has been produced, Tam noted. He cited the poor quality of Cantonese films and the stiff competition from Mandarin movies as major reasons for the decline of Cantonese pictures. All the films are produced in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

One reason given for the rise in the fortunes of Chinese films in general is that the producers in Taiwan stopped making "political" films several years ago and shifted the emphasis to art and entertainment.

Theaters have been profitable in the last five years, said Tam, and remarked that the houses were almost always packed during the weekend no matter what was on the screen.

"Mother and Daughter," a film that was shown recently at the Pagoda Theater, broke attendance records for the year, Liang said. He commented that such high-quality movies attracted people from the suburbs and even upstate.

CHINESE BUILDING RAILROAD IN AFRICA

The Chinese who helped the transcontinental railroad America a hundred years ago still doing it. This time in Africa.

Progress on the Tanzam way, being built jointly by Chinese and African workers year and a half ahead of schedule estimates the Tanzania-Zambia Railroad Authority.

The authority hopes to have first 310 miles of the 1,155-mile single-track line completed December. Work on the $100 million Chinese-aided railroad began last year under a project five-year completion schedule.

Red Chinese aid Africans in rail project

The project is by far the most costly and most ambitious foreign-aid effort by Communist China. The two African nations signed the interest-free loan agreement with Peking in 1967 after several international loan agencies shied away from the project to provide Zambia's land-locked copper fields with a rail outlet to a port at Dar es Salaam.

At least 13,000 Chinese and 15,000 Africans are working on the railroad. At a plant 110 miles northwest of Dar es Salaam where the railroad begins, crews are manufacturing 2,600 ties a day using Chinese cement. All equipment and supplies used on the railway job are Chinese except for a few British and Scandinavian trucks. Wooden ties, which are used on corners and bridges, are made of local timber. The ties are bolted to the rails in the shop and transported in sections by flat cars to the end of the line. Local sources estimate that rail laying, begun in May, is advancing several miles a day.

WHAT IT IS

An idea a day

(Continued from Page 3)

By JERRY LEE

trays, they receive a coating of egg yolks which produces the glossy, golden-brown crust, which is supposed to reflect the luster of the moon. Finally, the wrapping crew takes the cooled cooked moon cakes and individually wraps each one and boxes them in fours.

This season, there has been much difficulty in the moon cake business because of the shipping strike. In preparation, Mr. Lee already had stocked himself up with 10,000 pounds of lotus nuts and over 100 cases of "thousand year old" salted duck eggs, the "heart" of each moon cake. Each of these items is annually imported from the Orient. Because of this foresight and good business sense, one of Mr. Lee's frequent customer slogans is (and it's catchy): "If somebody else don't got it, we got it!" And that, my friend, is the moon cake game in a nut shell.

$1000 PRIZE FOR STATION CALL LETTERS

KSAN-FM is sponsoring a competition open to all artists in the Bay Area. There'll be a $1000 cash award for the winning design, which will be transferred to three hand-painted Foster-Kleiser billboards in November, and an exhibition of the best 50 designs will be shown at Bolles Gallery Nov. 1-15.

The only design requirement will be inclusion of the station call letters and frequency. Deadline for entries is Sept. 17. The format is seven by 24 inches.

CHILD-OBSERVATION CLASSES AT YWCA

Child-Observation Classes for parents and preschool children will again be offered tuition free Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9:00 to 12:00 at the YWCA, 965 Clay Street.

Child-Observation Classes offer mothers a friendly place to learn more about young children, particularly their own and gives the child a safe, happy place to play and learn—all under the direction of a credentialed teacher.

For information call Frances S. Miller, 665-4330, or Pat Lee, 752-1489.

CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO

COLLEGE COURSES IN CHINATOWN TUITION FREE

BUSINESS 135 Saturdays, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Sept. 18-Jan. 22 / Chinatown Branch Public Library, 1135 Powell St.
BUSINESS 181 Principles of Real Estate 3 unitsSaturdays, 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. Sept. 18-Jan. 22 / Commodore Stockton School Auditorium, 950 Clay St.
CHINESE 1 Elementary Mandarin 5 units Mondays and Wednesdays 6:30-9 p.m. Sept. 13-Jan. 26 / Chinatown Branch Library.
CHINESE 10 Conversational Cantonese 4 units Mondays and Wed 6:30-8:30 p.m. Sept. 13-Jan. 26 / Chinese Methodist Church, 1007 Stockton St.
CHINESE 39/49 Major Achivements of China Mondays 6:30-8:30 p.m. Sept. 13-Jan. 24 / Commodore Stockton School Auditorium
POLITICALSCIENCE20 Urban Government and Problems Thur. 6:30-9:30 p.m. Sept. 16-Jan. 27 / Chinese Methodist Church
PSYCHOLOGY G11 Problems of Career Orientation 3 units Tues. 6:30-9:30 p.m. Sept. 14-Jan. 25 St. Mary's Chinese School 902 Stockton St.
SOCIOLOGY 40 The Chinese American Community Thursday 6:30-9:30 p.m. Sept. 16-Jan. 27 St. Mary's Chinese School

金山實業公司
Lee & Associates
1039 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, Calif. 94133
Phone: 986-1032

樓業・生意
買賣・管理
租批・貸款
燕梳 會計
稅務 互助
股票

近華埠四部新柏文出賣

一，在北海岸比街現有建築完成柏文一座內共有四部，分三睡房兩部，一睡房兩部，大車房，建築現代化，最合業主居住・歡迎樓業交換

二，美愼區近十四街及孖結街兩夫列，一部六房，一部五房，車房・新天面，新水龍・平賣三萬二千元・

華埠中心四部柏文出賣

三，天寅街近美臣栢文樓一座，內有三部一睡房，一部兩睡房，取價六萬九千五百元

四，上尾愼區有新建住宅數間已經完成，內分三睡房兩個半浴室，全新地氈大交際廳建式齊備，近 U.S.E. 大市場，學校，交通利便由華埠駕車，只十餘分鐘・

五，在三街火車站工業區附近有好地位小型咖啡餐室一間 平租最合夫婦經營 勿失良機取價四千五百元・

六，華埠衖尾愼街有棧房出賣，面積約一千八百方尺

以上欲知詳情，請電話或駕臨本公司接洽

本公司代理美國各大公司火燭，汽車及各種燕梳，請留意賜顧

東西壇論

該說便說

恒見會議場中，不論廣泛研討或小型座談，總是出席者衆，發言者少，使會議流於形式，收穫有限。甚至自始至終，全體緘默，形成可怕場面，叫主席下不了台。

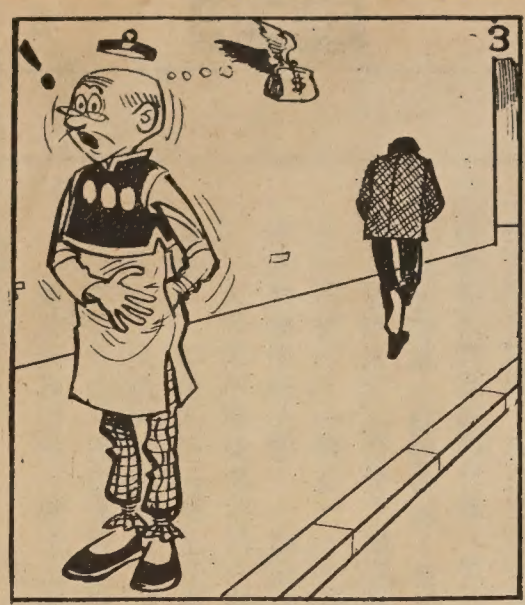
中國人多數不愛說一種觀望態度。倘被逼着非說話不可時，也是含混籠統，不願暢所欲言。這種現象，也許是在我們生活領域裏，有意無意間接受了「愼言」的教誡，所謂「話到口邊留半句」、「爲政不在多言」，因之封住了大家的喉嚨，堵塞了溝通思想傳達意見的關口。

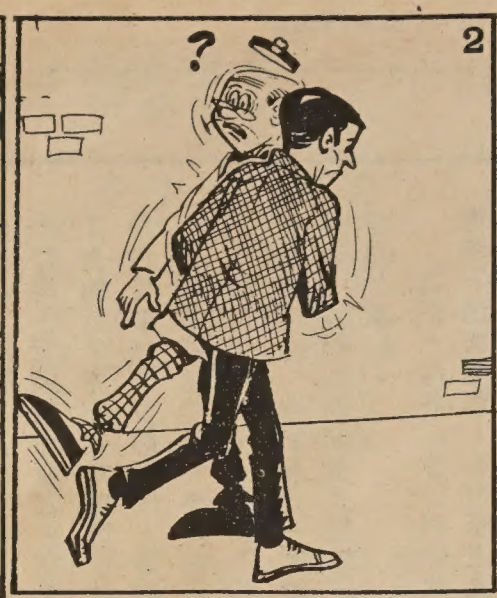
對公，有話不說，是未盡到國民的義務；自甘放棄權利，怨着誰來？緊閉嘴唇，緘默慣了，縱想講幾句深思熟慮的說話，可惜別人發表在先，時機已失，落後了一步。吃了愼言的虧，習慣上仍舊愼言下去，命運握在人家手裏，永遠聽人擺佈，對己對人，兩蒙損失。

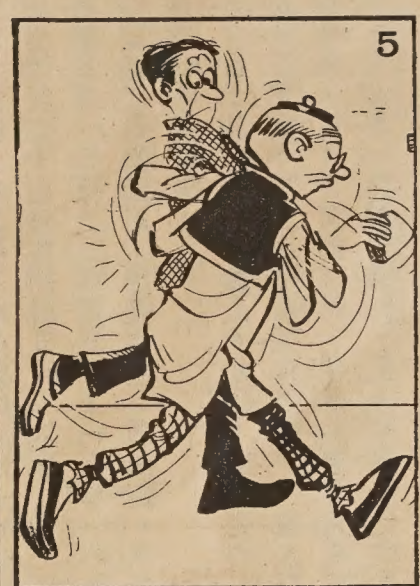
其實我們的傳統還是重視說話的。「如簧之舌」一語，即是對善於詞令者的讚譽。中國士」、「縱橫家」，他們「化干戈爲玉帛」的本領，只是一張利口。孔孟說道德仁義，也是以言語當先。今之心理戰、外交戰，倘不充分運用說話的藝術，焉能操持勝利的左券？美軍事理論家薛西爾・谷特說：「許多研究領導的專家認爲，一個領導者是藉着言語治理衆人的」。凡此，可證說話乃處世治事的根本條件。

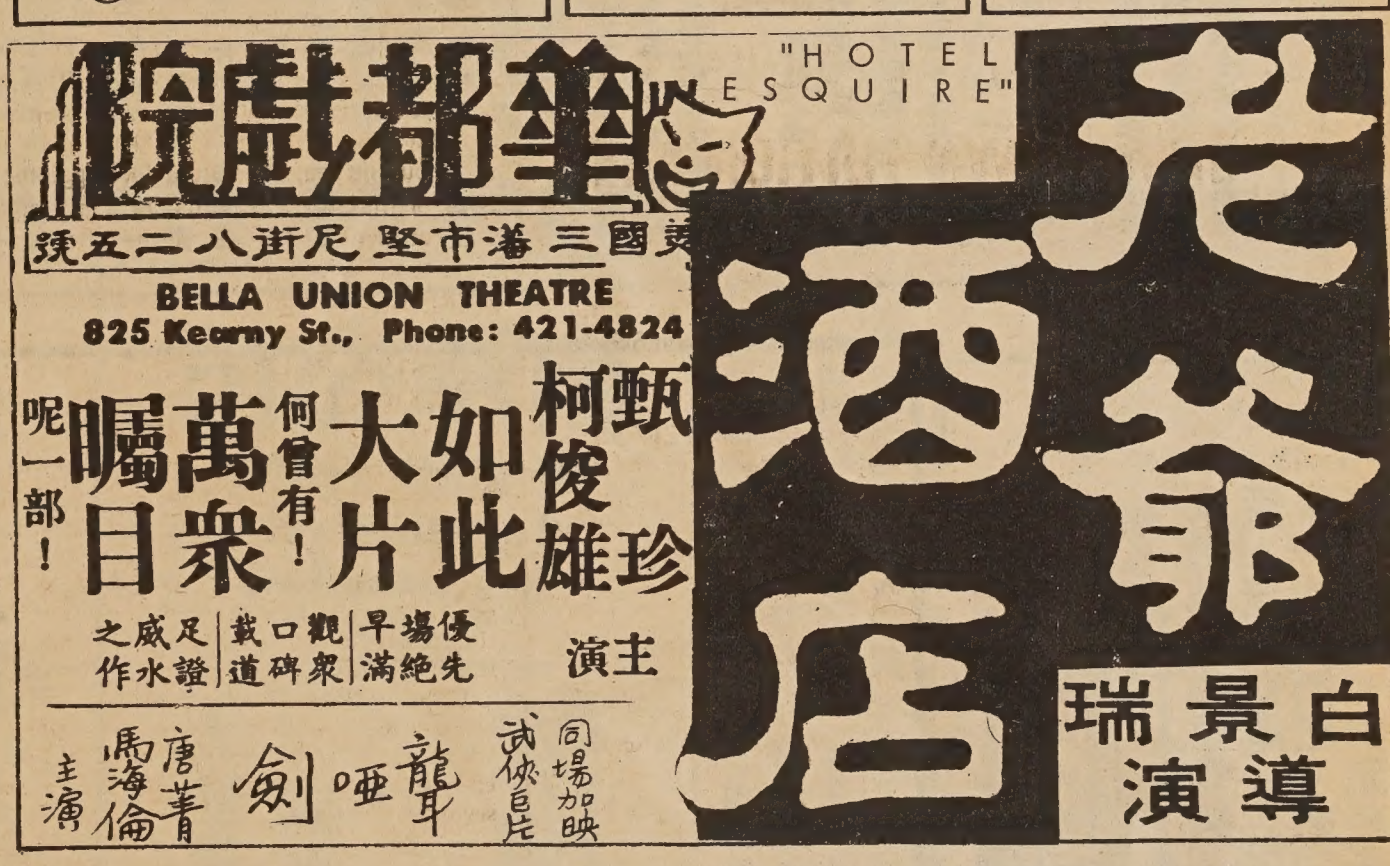
言，尤非不言。愼言的目的，在於獲致說話的預期效果，實含有善言之意。准此，「愼言」似可分如下三義明之：其一、誠人「守口如瓶」，毋洩漏機密；其二邊際的廢話；其三、言行合一，忌用花言巧語做幌子。（荀卿：「口言善，身行惡，國妖也。」）在此原則下，儘可把胸中之言和盤托出。

（徐正）









四大舖面連八部柏文平沽

旺盛地區街角樓賃滿人柏文每伙四大房全年淨入息(已除一切開支)達一萬八千二百餘元業主有急需平賣十六萬九千元先交三萬元可過業可用細樓交換

十五部新柏文平沽

可用細樓交換

列治文區第九亞運由全年入息達三萬元以上十二部三房(一睡房)三部各二房十五個車房住滿人先交四萬元可過業收入够供銀期有餘

屋崙廿八伙柏文平賣

Oakland 近湖邊靚柏文大車房全年入息達三萬元開價二十四萬先交四萬元可過業可用細樓交換

四睡房靚住宅平賣

列治文區十亞運由附近大車房中央暖氣交通便近學校平沽叁萬七千五白元先交陸千元可過業

兩層五房夫列平賣

好地區賃人滿平賣四萬七千元先交八千元可過業

舖面連兩層夫列平賣

好地區街角樓樓下兩間舖面係餐館及書局樓上五房夫列兩間入車房賃滿人全年入息達八千餘元平沽七萬九千五百元先交式萬元可過業

(本公司職員能說粵語國語及英語歡迎詢問竭誠服務) 電話 989-6575

勝利實業地產投資公司

VictoryRealty Co. 781 Sacramento St.S.F.

眞理隨筆

從來煩惱是青絲

余卓雄

十幾年前，我和太太一同在校受訓，沒有薪給，爲了經濟和利便，她學習了替我理髮，如今她的技術高明，早已超乎「老手」之外了。她對我的頭上三千根青絲，比誰都關心清楚，前天她忽然定睛地呆望着我的頭髮，尖叫起來——「怎麽啦？」我也心裏一怔。這回她用手指在我的頭髮之間輕輕一拔，像針刺了一下，說：「你看！」我接過來，原來又是一根白髮。

我說：「又是一根」，因爲這不是生平第一根，我早在鏡前看過幾次，不但沒有暈倒，反而慶幸，我到底看見自己的長成。還有，有白頭髮不是比禿頭更「年青」麽？

頭髮之爲人的第二生命，似乎從「身體髮膚，受之父母，不敢毀傷」的古之明訓起，民國革命時代的剪辮風波，弄得人人滿街抱頭鼠竄。今天的青年蓄髮齊肩，又引起長者的責備，的確使後生們進退兩難。僧人削髮，是犧牲的象徵，我們豈不見在理髮椅上孩子們的號啕大哭麽？

髮之爲煩惱根，歷史上的記載很多。比如伍子胥過關，一夜白髮。讀岳飛的「滿江紅」，一開頭便是「怒髮衝冠憑欄處」，使人同仇敵愾。舊約聖經有參孫其人，赤手殺壯獅，肉搏千人，又束火炬於三百隻狐狸的尾巴上，縱之入非利士人的園地，燒成一片焦土。後來在睡夢中，被敵人把他頭上七條髮綹剃去，力盡而死。

文學家用頭髮表示對人物的愛憎。聊齋誌異的鬼蜮相，全是披頭散髮。所羅門王作雅歌譽耶路撒冷諸女道：「你的頭髮如同山羊羣，臥在基列山旁。」至於民間俗語，有「飛髮」，「揮髮」，「剪毛」，「剃頭」等等，把頭上工夫形容得有聲有色。

話猶未了，世紀末頹廢派以長髮表達反抗情緒，搬出了耶穌，華盛頓，林肯也是長髮長鬚的擋箭牌。這種辯論，至屬下乘，昔日偉人聖徒的勛業，何嘗是長髮的功勞？長髮有其當時生活方式服裝的背景，實不可同日而語。我們何不學效耶穌的博愛。華盛頓的愛國，林肯的正義？試觀今之長髮者，多與上述相反，由是我們討厭的，不是長髮，而是一切危害社會的行爲，所以敬而遠之。華僑稱彼輩爲「長毛」，已經表明了「不屑」的態度。今夏，找尋工作的人，先要沐浴整容，不是單爲了取悅顧客，而是樹立一個儀範。早幾天高等法院判決學校有權制訂髮的長度，看來美國也不太絕望！

任畢明先生論「年青貌美」，如此說：「年與貌是天定的，黃的黑的不能使之青，用人工克服得來嗎？年不青貌不美的，又何嘗不可以自尊自信自强呢？一些人未老先衰，一些人則老當益壯，這完全是一種精神作用。有了年青的精神，年齡的老，又有甚麽關係！」我看見過一位親戚朝夕髮式髮色不同，老太婆「秀髮如雲」，黑人有金黃色的長髮，這是對美容術的大諷刺。

我四十生辰，孩子們給我的竟是一個電梳，叫做「熱梳」，晨起，怒髮難伏，在溫暖的電燙下馴若柔草，被和風輕拂，我認爲是無上的享受。

我常羨慕銀白色的頭髮，那是人生經驗、健康、活力、智慧、思想、奮鬥的總和，不要染黑它們！「醜」遮不來，醜更顯著呢。耶穌說：「就是你們的頭髮，也都被數過了，所以不要懼怕……」。頭髮的變易，是生理和自然的律例，我們必需發揮內在的美！做一個誠實心安的人。

美國三藩市

本樓餐廳華麗堂皇。有冷暖氣調節設備。座位舒適。二樓可容一百一十餘席。樓下酒吧。廂房散座。壽筵喜酌大小筵席。僑胞惠顧。無任歡迎。

FAR EAST CAFE
631 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
982—3245

美國銀行

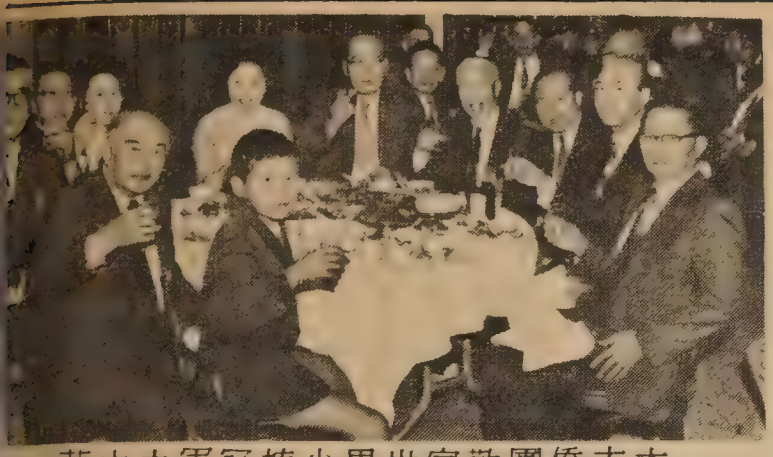
本行資產雄厚信譽昭著
分行仟餘間遍設加省及
世界各大城市經營銀行
一切業務僑胞光顧無任
歡迎

美國銀行
三藩市華埠分行
萬華大厦分行

BANK OF AMERICA
National Trust & Savings Association • Member FDIC

華埠人語

（接自中文版首頁）



本市僑團歡宴世界少棒冠軍之中華巨人球隊隊員席間留影。（李少吟攝）

※國民儲貸會新猷

國民中央儲蓄貸款會，爲推廣業務，優待顧客起見，特定新貢獻兩項，玆探悉如下：凡儲戶存款一千元以上者，（一）到該會購買旅行支票，完全免費。（二）到該會寫赤時，每月可獲舉世聞名之美國運通銀行通天赤（銀票）三張，儲戶除交付票面面額（二百九十九元九毛九仙爲限），不需其他費用，聞該會此舉，適時代需要，使僑胞稱便，各方讚揚。

※警局聲明

警察局長尼達據宜佈，對於抵制車載學童計劃的家長，該局決不採取逮捕行動。

九月十三日各公立小學開學在即，警察局深知將有許多家長會採取抵制行動，特發表上述聲明。

警察局并說，該局將採取下列行動：一、任何對家長不送子弟上學的抱怨，該局一概相應不理。二、警局無意在學校附近作特別巡邏。

但是，警局聲明，如有妨害社會秩序及違犯法律之事情，該局則將採取一切必要的行動。

※少棒隊小將

第廿五屆世界少年棒球賽冠軍，爲中華民國巨人隊所得，該隊一行於上週四抵達三藩市，接受僑胞之熱烈歡迎。

僑領劉意誠特於當晚假座大東酒家歡宴該隊小將，將邀請報界及僑社名流作陪。

※招揀蕃茄工人

山多些市附近農場召募揀蕃茄工人三十至四十名，每小時工資美金一元六角五分，早出晚歸，有興趣工作者請到襟馬紹街六六一號加省人力發展中心詢問一

※戲院減價

在凍結物價法令下，三藩市的電影院有以「低價招客」的趨勢，下埠一家著名大戲院「奧菲奄」上週重新開幕營業，放映兩片，僅收九毛九，同街的「赫」戲院則收九毛八，但放映三部片，其他的鹹濕戲院，則把票價五元減回三元。

※文化中心開獎

中國文化基金會所發售之獎券，業經於九月一日，在花園角砵士茂廣場當衆抽獎，首獎由郭譚璧玉女士抽開，二獎及三獎分別由畢新珠夫人，及彼得夫人抽開，除此三獎外，又開五十元獎及二十五元獎各一百個，當日只揭示中獎號碼，未宣佈姓名，中獎號碼不便登於報端，因郵政法禁止郵遞中彩號碼。

※華人任職市府

頃據本市人權委員會宣佈，華人與日人任職於市府各機構，去年十二月底止，共八百七十二人，較一九六九年增三十八人，其他少數民族如西班牙裔、菲人、黑人，亦有增加，白人則略減，少數民族人士任市府職共佔百分之卅一，教育局現有華人

此項報告是人權會每年向市府六十七個單位，教育局、重建局、平民房居局調查結果，華人任專業如會計，工程方面爲多，另有二百三十七人爲中小學教員。

華人與日人佔全市公務員總數百分之四點四，但警局與消防局人數達三千七百，只有六名華人。

※綱紀慎教會

教授中英文

本市花園角二十一號中華綱紀慎教會，玆以暑期將滿，中英文週末班定期開學，由九月十一日起每星期六上午十時至十二時教授中文，九月十二日起每星期日下午二時至四時教授英文，凡有志向學者，歡迎參加，請向該會吳奇逢牧師報名。

※趙善强調關島

三藩市社會福利保險局華埠分局主任趙善强，年來供職於社會福利保險局，以辦事負責認眞，成績卓著，爲上峰激賞，調主華埠分局，復於去年被召晉京，接受總局頒獎，堪稱華裔之光榮，玆更奉調關島，連陞數級，獨當方面之寄，將於九月中旬，赴關履新。

三藩市
廣東銀行
美國加州政府立案
BANK OF CANTON
San Francisco, California
Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Co.
Head Office
555 Montgomery St.
Tel: 421-4883
Chinatown Branch
743 Washington St.
Tel: 421-5215
◇中央存款保險公會會員◇

本行「儲蓄簿式」存款利息

5 3/4 厘
二年定期
五百元起碼

5 1/2 厘
一年定期
五百元起碼

南華公司
SOUTH CHINA CO.
729 Washington St.
San Francisco, Calif.
391-5561

精製鏡架 專售
錦繡中華 古玩首飾
大壁畫 絲織畫 名人字畫

東京的一日（中）

關宇

皇宮廣場，鴿子特多，尤其是在楠公銅像附近，大約這一帶爲停車場，小食館，禮物店等所在地方，比較上有殘餘食品留下的緣故。

楠公銅像是凡遊皇宮廣場的人必往瞻仰的地方，因爲楠公是日本歷史上有名的忠烈，對於崇拜「武士道」的國家來說，這更是「武神」的象徵，差不多等如中國的岳飛了。

楠公卽是楠木正成，據說他曾奉後醍醐帝之命討賊，立下赫赫功，每次戰爭，以饒勇善戰著名，且幾乎都是在「以寡敵衆」的形勢下打硬仗，後來得到四方勤王隊伍之助，便滅了北條氏而成中興大業。直至足利尊氏叛變，楠公再度出戰，曾兩敗足利尊氏大軍，可惜最後一次，衆寡懸殊，楠公以七百武士對抗足利尊大軍數十萬，戰至最後，坐騎盡失，楠公和他的弟弟正季只得避進民舍，不幸被人行刺，以身殉國，日本皇族便在皇宮前建一銅像紀念他。這銅像楠公騎在戰馬上，馬前兩足騰起，威風凜凜：到此瞻仰的遊客和學生們，都在銅像下拍照留念。

皇宮廣場附近，古稱「八重洲」，皇城有四個門；後門是「半藏門」，西南面是「和田倉門」，東南面是「櫻田門」，正門爲「二重橋」。

離開皇宮廣場，我們到東京鐵塔去參觀。遊覽車道經國會議事堂，只是一瞥，無緣進去看看。據導遊的人說：議事堂規模宏大，共有房間一千三百九十個，建築時間共費了十七個年頭，到一九三六年才完成啓開。

日本人喜歡第一，這也許和我前面所談過「器小易盈」的性格有關。像我們所參觀的東京鐵塔，最高的瞭望台原只有二百五十公尺，高度比不上巴黎鐵塔，但他們加上了一枝長長的鐵柱，便號稱塔高三百三十公尺，成爲世界第一高塔了。

東京鐵塔建於一九五七年六月，而於一九五八年十二月完成，但最高瞭望台（二百五十公尺高）則在一九六七年七月才開放。這一鐵塔爲東京七大電視台和廣播台的收發電波地方，算是現代文明的象徵。塔內除有數層作爲遊客瞭望台，縱目欣賞東京全市景象外，並有現代科學館、臘像館、餐館、禮物店等設備，參觀每一特殊的地方，都得另付入場費。

遊覽車駛離鐵塔，到世運會的游泳場去看看，因爲這泳場的建築馳名世界，內部是沒有支柱的：看去像「巨傘」一樣，周圍大者場，小者場也是收費的，據說現在由一個台灣籍旅日的陳姓華僑所經營。

游泳池、大球場、競技場等都在神宮外苑一帶，所以我們去世運會游泳池，也經過了明治神宮，那裏枝木蓊鬱，但卻修理得整整有條，據統計約有五萬棵樹。明治神宮每年新年的初一、初二和初三這三天是十分熱鬧的，各地的日本人都來朝拜。

神宮小路因滿植樹木，遍地生涼，像這時節，東京室外的溫度頗高，而這小路一帶卻像開了冷氣機一樣，天然調節，更覺可貴。

這天的午餐是到近郊的「椿山莊」去吃的，從東京市內去，差不到要走半小時車程，在車上望出去，既可看到東京的鬧區，也可看到東京的陋巷，那些舊式木匠，手工製作者都在辛勤的工作，乞丐沒有見過，東京市招別饒風味，壽司店是吃生魚食品的，純吃茶卻是咖啡店，麻雀館處處可見，還有那些「有料停車場」和「無料休憩場」等牌招，使我們一群懂漢字而不解其眞正意義的中國遊客，像玩「文字遊戲」似的去猜，卻也平添不少趣味，如「有料」表示要「收錢」的，「無料」則屬免費，「料」字代表錢，眞是妙不可言。（未完）

國民中央儲蓄貸款會
華埠分行 CHINATOWN BRANCH
CITIZENS FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
ESTABLISHED 1885
1000 GRANT AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94133 • PHONE 986-2285
INSURED

儲戶存款一千元起
買旅行赤完全免費

業務：歡迎儲蓄並義務估價樓業
保險：每個儲戶保險增至二萬元
利率：年息五釐複利計五釐一三
給息：十日以前存款由一日起息
特色：千元儲戶免費通天赤三張
儲券：五百元起三個月五厘二五
又有：一千元起一年期五厘七五
還有：五千元起兩年期獲息六厘
服務：收水電費並替儲戶寫港赤
職員：操粵滬國語及四邑等方言

副總經理兼華埠分行經理 駱來添敬啓
L. Hem Locke, Vice President & Branch Manager
三藩市總行：孖結街七〇〇號

台中校友會繼續辦理同學登記
登記處國民西園雙喜襟海旅館
台中校友會籌備委員會啓

博愛藥房
Safety Pharmacy
1600 Hyde Street
Tel: 673-8343
蟹街一六〇〇號

華藥房
Mandarin Pharmacy
895 Washington
Tel: 989-922
盛頓街八九五號

心中爲人病以藥醫←心中爲陽太以體天
師醫眼　師醫牙　師醫　師藥　士護　病人
星火　星木　星水　球地　陽太
本藥房原旨——以病人爲心中

敬告新舊僑胞：本藥房任何可配醫師、醫院、燕梳、福利藥方，緊急時可請醫生直接將藥方用電話通知。

黃錫倫藥劑科博士處方藥
青春保齡丸
春青保　老衰抗
勞疲反　力活增　体身健　力腦增
品粧化　品用日　單藥配　藥西
咭賀　具用房文　具玩　材器影攝
各部門均有特價品

有趣的鬼故事

懷子

談鬼之風，自古有之。宋朝人李昉等於太平興國三年（公元九七八）所編集的「太平廣記」五百卷其中就有四十卷是談鬼的。

這些鬼故車是各式各樣的，有好鬼，對人做好事，也有惡鬼，專門跟活人搗亂，也有很美麗的鬼，和活人結婚，總之，鬼也和人一樣，在人類社會裡所可能有的事，鬼社會裡有是應有盡有，以此，愛談鬼故事，實質上談的還是人的故事。並且，談人的事有時候可能不是很方便，容易得罪人，至於談鬼，那就方便多了，無論如何，即使說錯了，也不至於眞有鬼來和你算賬。

正因爲談鬼反映了各方面社會生活，不只是有人愛談，也有人愛聽談鬼之風，便越來越盛了。清朝蒲松齡、紀曉嵐、袁子才等人愛說鬼話，是有其歷史的和社會的淵源的。

「太平廣記」裡的鬼故事，其中有幾個很有趣，說出了人和鬼的關係，不是人壓倒了鬼，便是鬼壓倒了人，人不怕鬼，鬼便怕人。

卷三二七引「述異記」說有一個廣州顯明寺道人名叫法刀，有天早上上廁所，看到一個鬼，樣子像個崑崙（黑人），全身墨黑，只有兩個眼睛是黃的，光着身子，法刀很有力氣，便一索子捆了這個鬼，縛在柱上了，用棍子使勁打。奇怪得很，一點聲音他沒有，再有鐵鎖鎖住，看它能變化不？到天黑時，鬼就不見了。

卷三四五引段成式「酉陽雜俎」：唐朝元和末年（公元八二〇年），有個淮西的軍將，奉使到汴州（今河南開封），在驛中住宿。正要睡熟時，忽然覺得壓慌，原來身上有什麼東西壓着。這個將軍很有力氣，便起來和它打架，把它打退，還奪得一個皮做的口袋。這個鬼服輸了，連討饒。將軍說：你告訴我這個口袋叫什麼我再還你。鬼遲疑了好久，才說這叫蓄氣袋，軍將順手揀一塊大磚頭當頭便打，鬼就不見了。這個口袋很大，紅顏色像藕絲，在太陽底下看沒有影子，也不知道是做什麼用的。

這兩個故事的主人公都是膽子大、力氣大、壓服了鬼。

還有一個故事是藐視鬼，把鬼趕走的。卷三一八引「幽明錄」：有個人叫阮德如，也是上廁所，見了鬼，這個鬼有一丈多高，黑色，大眼睛，穿白單褂子，還戴帽子。德如一點不害怕，心安氣定，笑着說：大家都說鬼討厭，果然。鬼聽了羞漸而退。

最有趣的是宋定伯賣鬼的故事，卷三二一引「列異傳」：河南南陽，宋定伯年輕的時候，夜裡出見碰鬼，他問是誰，鬼說我是鬼呀，你呢？定伯說我也是鬼。鬼問定伯上哪兒去，定伯說到宛的市場上集，鬼說我也是到那兒去的。走趕了一會兒，鬼說走得太慢了，互相背着走好不好，定伯說很好。鬼便先背定伯，說你怎麼這樣重呀，不像是鬼，定伯說，有什麼稀奇，我是新鬼，怎能不重？走了一程，定伯該背鬼了，很輕。這樣互相背來背去，搞熟了。定伯便問：我是新鬼，不知道鬼最怕什麼？鬼說最怕人唾口水。說了又走，過一條小河，鬼走過河時一點聲音也沒有。定伯走過時，水嘩嘩響，鬼又問怎麼這樣響，定伯一翻手狠狠抓住，鬼發急大叫，定伯不理，抓到市場，鬼變成一只羊，定伯怕它變化逃掉，連着對羊唾口水，賣了一千五百個錢，高興地回家。當時人說開了：「定伯賣鬼，得錢千五。」

這故事有趣在宋定伯對鬼說鬼話，摸清了鬼的底細，攻其弱點，制服了鬼。

這些鬼故事說明了鬼是不可怕的，不必怕的，只有人怕它時才可怕。人不怕鬼，鬼便怕人。也說明了鬼雖不可怕，但是還必須了解鬼脾氣，鬼毛病，抓住鬼的弱點，是一定可以把

掛爐燒鷄

有一種掛爐燒鷄，兼採鮮炸與浸鹵的好處。獨創一格值得介紹。原來掛爐燒鷄是選肥嫩之鷄，宰淨掛乾，將醬料調好，其中還有大頭菜絲等，全塞進鷄肚內，像掛爐鴨一樣，把鷄肚的開口縫合。又再風乾，鷄皮塗上色料而烤之。

燒好後，切開鷄肚，將流去的汁盛好，把鷄切件上碟，原汁跟着上桌。這類原汁之佳，自非其他醬油可比，其中最大的特點，就是皮脆而酥，骨與肉也固然吸收了醬料之佳味，特別可口。

百樂酒家開張，由三藩市華埠小姐方愛平與該酒家負責剪彩後人合攝。（中原攝）

少吟照相館
三藩市李啓街七六八號
電話：三六二六二一一

護照相
廉價收三元
半点鐘交貨

東亞餅食公司
EASTERN BAKERY
YU-2-5157　EX-2-4497
720 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.
中西糖菓＝龍鳳禮餅

中秋月餅
材料最好　美味第一
製法最精　師傅第一
牌子最老　信用第一
機器最新　衛生第一
產量最多　銷流第一

California Savings & Loan Company
800 Market St., S. F. Calif. 94102　Tel. 986-3600
加省儲蓄貸款會
總行：孖結街八零零號
本會經營儲貸會一切業務
本市及鄰埠設分行五間爲各界服務。
每戶有政府保險二萬元
活期存款年息五厘
三個月存款年息五厘
一年至五年存款年息五厘七五
兩年期五千元存款年息六厘
按日複息每月十號前存款均由一號起息
華務部經理楊林秀芳謹啓

肚痛喜劇

包華

格的中國大陸旅行將稱之爲「聞名世界的肚子痛」。

基辛格先生用肚子痛作藉口，躲過了每一個人，溜到北京去跟周恩來吃咕嚕肉。玩這樣大把戲，基辛格先生的「政治病」會給他自己惹來不良的後果。萬一他將來眞正肚子痛，誰還相信他。

在白宮的醫務室演出了這樣的一幕。基辛格抱着肚子搖晃着走進來說：「大夫，我肚子痛。」白宮的醫生笑着說：「亨利老傢伙，這回你上哪兒去——蘇彝士運河？」

「大夫，我不是開玩笑，眞痛的厲害。」

「我知道，總統派你去跟卡斯楚談判。」醫生說。

基辛格痛苦的倒在地板上，說：「說老實話，眞是痛，就在腸子這兒，我跟葛羅瑞雅，史提南和比拉，阿布柴格吃過飯，他們給我『維喜之寶』吃，那時我在國外，忘了不該吃那些東西。」

「亨利，你眞會演戲，如果你下個禮拜在阿爾巴尼亞出現，我一點兒也不驚奇。」

基辛格用手和膝蓋爬出醫務室，總統的新聞秘書倫·柴格勒看見他爬出大廳，就說：「哈囉，基辛格先生，要我帮忙嗎？」

「送我到醫院去！」

「河內，你又要在河內玩花樣，大概只有我不知道。」羅吉斯說。

「我不去河內，我眞是病了。」

「不騙人？好啦，我聽了很難過，亨利。」羅吉斯笑笑走了。

基辛格使出最後的力量，掙扎進橢圓形室，摔倒在總統的面前，總統說：「亨利，你用不着在我面前臥倒，我知道你的忠心。」

基辛格氣得說不出話來。

「怎麼啦，亨利？你願意去摩洛哥嗎？」

基辛格搖搖頭。

「凡蒂崗？你要不要見教皇？」

基辛格直哼哼。

總統站起來，說：「亨利，我沒工夫跟你逗着玩兒，給我寫個報告，說說你要甚麼。還有，我太太要請你今天吃晚飯，我們有烤肉。」

基辛格大叫着昏過去。

幕漸落。

晨星

華埠基督教救世軍中文聖經團契青年，最近出版「晨星」文藝讀物一册，由余卓雄牧師主編，圖文並茂，印刷異常精美，鄺銳誠作「上帝曾借給我十塊錢」等見證文字二十一篇，均屬優美佳作。每本一元，全部捐作該會中文圖書館購書用。函購可寄

2 WAVERLY PLACE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94108

大明星戲院

Great Star Theater To-day Showing

七日隆重獻映
每日正午十二時放映

636 Jackson St., Phone: 982-6644

六刺客 SIX ASSASSINS

凌雲 孫嵐 夏凡 游龍 邵逸夫 監製：
李麗麗 詹森 南宮勳 唐天希 張景坡 領銜主演
鄭昌和 導演：

同場加映 山歌戀 葉楓 關山

十四日隆重獻映

It Takes A Man To Be Henpecked 妻管嚴

金霏 邵仁枚 監製：
陳駿 高立 領銜主演 導演：
邵氏綜藝體弧形闊銀幕風趣幽默歌唱喜劇巨片

同場加映 魚美人 凌波 李菁

美國三藩市

遠東樓

本樓餐廳華麗堂皇。有冷暖氣調節設備。座位舒適。二樓可容一百一十餘席。樓下酒吧。廂房散座。壽筵喜酌大小筵席。僑胞惠顧。無任歡迎。

FAR EAST CAFE
631 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
982—3245

Parlok Restaurant
TELEPHONE: 362-2800
三藩市槓臣街六一五號
615 JACKSON STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

百樂酒家

全美首製東江名菜
請君嘗試別饒風味
附設酒吧供應美酒

飲和食德·人生百樂

星期美點 巧手精製
小酌筵席 名廚烹調

標準中菜 美味可口

Parlok

金山客批世情

金錢糞土

紙廠爲投合顧客好奇心理，新出厠紙已由純色改爲有圖案花者，現再進一步將鈔票圖形一張張印上去。

金山客曰：亦即「視金錢如糞土」之意耶？

未來可慮

尼克遜總統駕座機改名爲「一九七六年度新精神」，以慶祝美國立國二百週年紀念。

金山客曰：可慮者，尼克遜總統於一九七六年仍有機會坐此駕座機否：

「美帝」盲腸

紐約時報副總理雷士敦在北京「反帝醫院」割治盲腸炎，以針灸止痛治療康復出院。

金山客曰：來自「美帝」國土之雷士敦，入「反帝醫院」割除盲腸，此舉極富意義，蓋中共大可宣傳「割掉美帝之盲腸」矣。

「胆」敢偷渡

大陸偷渡工具奇缺，造成「球胆」有價。

金山客曰：偷渡之需要「胆」，由此可見。

走爲上着

香港軍裝警員，年內有五百人辭職，使今後警方更感人手不足。

金山客曰：香港治安不良，羣飛橫行，所謂「道高一尺，魔高一丈」，丈尺之間距離過遠，警員爲保障本人生命，走爲上着矣。

得啖笑□□□ 現場錄音

唔怕冷與怕熱

甲：你估乜嘢最唔怕冷嘅呢？

乙：我話鼻涕，佢越冷越走出來。

甲：又係道理嘅，咁又乜嘢最怕熱呢？

乙：屁，一出來就要搵鼻窿鑽。

慳錢之道

老黃：李德，點解你要個單名喲？

李德：想慳錢囉嗎，人地打電報俾我，可慳番一個字嘅錢。

國安銀行

由七月一日起由國懋銀行改爲國安銀行

全省二百八十餘分行。聯邦存款保險公會

三藩市孟金街五百五號。電話：九八八叁八八

本行經營下列各項業務

商業及儲蓄存欵
樓業按揭
信用借欵
投資信託
汽車貸欵
各國電滙
信滙及滙單
安全保險箱
旅行支票
私人支票

CROCKER BANK

Member FDIC

More Than 280 Office Statewide

Montgomery-Sacramento Office

500 Montgomery St. S. F. Calif. 94111

Phone: 983-2885

三藩市聯邦儲蓄貸款會華埠分行

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S FIRST FEDERAL ASSOCIATION

SF FEDERAL SAVINGS

San Francisco Federal Savings and Loan Association

CHINATOWN OFFICE
1040 Grant Avenue
421-5421
J. K. Choy, Manager
HEAD OFFICE: Post & Kearny • San Francisco
TEL: 982-8100

利息優厚　額外安全

本分行設立於華埠最早。逾十二載。歷史悠久。熱誠服務。信譽卓著。今後將仍本初衷。繼續努力：

（一）活期儲蓄簿：給息年率五釐。每年複利實得五釐一三。存欵多少無限。

（二）三個月期儲蓄券：給息年率五釐二五。每年複利實得五釐三九。最少一千元。

（三）一年期至五年期儲蓄券：給息年率五釐七五。每年複利實得五釐九二。最少一千元。

（四）兩年期至五年期儲蓄券：給息年率六釐。每年複利實得六釐一八。最少五千元。

（五）保險箱：設於特建土庫內。構造堅固。穩妥安全。無虞意外損失。取費低廉。

（六）房屋貸欵：免費派員估價。

（七）出售美國通運公司旅行支票。及免費寫香港赤

▲各儲蓄戶均有聯邦政府保險至二萬元。存欵於每月十日以前存入者。概自該月一日起息。每月十日以後之存欵則自存入該日立即起息。每季三個月派息一次。存欵給息至提支日。

◎如欲將其他存欵轉來增加收益者。可免費代收。

目前金融情形。購置實業仍爲最佳投資。本行有專員辦理。免費估價。歡迎垂詢。必竭誠解答。

營業時間：星期一至星期四每日上午九時至下午四時；星期五上午九時至下午六時

地址：大埠都板街一〇四〇號

電話：四二一—五四式一，四二一—五四式二

世界戲院

WORLD THEATRE　644 Broadway, San Francisco　Phone: YU 2-6085

九月九日起獻映

古裝奇情歌唱巨片

緣奇鳳龍

永利影業公司出品

新馬師曾
羅艷卿　陳錦紅　鄭孟霞
譚倩棠　鄭櫛君
（主演）麗麗

古裝歌唱哀艷巨片

二屍四命五重冤

羅艷卿　羅劍郎　主演
靚次伯　半日安
蘇少棠　李春琴
又名「妻風苦雨樂晴天」

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE - AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY • VOLUME 5, NUMBER 35 • SEPTEMBER 8, 1971 15 CENTS

中華民國六十(一九七一)年九月八日•第五卷第三十五期•每份一毫半

本市實業稅減九仙
實際乃掩眼法加稅

三藩市四年來實業稅首次減徵，經由市參事會財政委員會批准。一九七一至七二年度新實業稅率爲每百元徵收十二元七角三分，較舊稅率十二元八角二分，減低九仙。

驟看之下，似乎是業主的喜訊，可減輕稅務上負擔，但實際上市府創立新稅，使業主不僅沒有減輕負擔，反而較前增加，不過在名目上是負擔另一項稅收而已。

在新設的四項稅收中，包括商業稅、公用事業稅、停車稅、溝渠稅等。最低限度有兩項稅收直接出自業主錢袋，它們是公用事業稅和溝渠稅，尤其是後者，其增加業主的負擔，較減實業稅還大得多。

根據一向反對徵收溝渠稅的市參事巴碧芝拉達宜稱，以一般列治文住宅區屋主而論，如果新實業稅每年減付三十九元的，其溝渠稅則另多付五十四元，減稅云乎哉？不過是變相的，以掩眼法加稅而已。

今年爲選舉年，在傳統上，減稅是有其政治意義的，但市府開銷增加，公務人員不斷加薪，只有開闢財源，又那能減稅？所以當亞里奧圖市長宣佈競選連任以後，他確會煞費苦心，另闢稅源或財源來減低實業稅，例如應用省府的汽油稅來修整街道，及轉移水務局盈餘以作政費等，均可使實業稅減少負擔。

但即使如此還是不夠的，因而才又有四項新稅的增設。

在選舉年中，政治家角逐公職，必需對選民有所承諾。回憶一九六七年亞里奧圖競選市長時，曾以裁減實業稅爲主要政綱之一，當時他向全市選民分寄傳單，聲明他是市長競選人中唯一有辦法抑止實業稅上揚的人，而且强調說這幷非競選中的空頭支票，結果亞氏獲選了，而在他市長任內的四年中，實業稅增加了百分之四十五。（亞氏接任市長之初—即一九六八年—的實業稅率爲每百元徵收八元八角）。

現在亞氏競選連任，又將在實業稅上出「噱頭」，先把現行稅率減了九仙，他會名正言順的向選民交代，說三藩市裁減實業稅了，但另一方面的加稅則毋須提起，這是政治家的「掩眼法」，不過話也得說回來，在美國通貨膨脹日甚，經濟走下坡當中，政府機構的預算無不跟着增加，「巧婦難爲無米炊」，不加稅又那裏有收入呢！

而且市府方面，對徵收溝渠稅也有所解釋，認爲向業主徵收此項附加稅是配合聯邦撥款的要求，惟其如此，方能獲得聯邦溝渠修治改良的撥款，至於公用事業徵稅，則沒有什麼特殊的解釋了。

Teenage girl strangled

（中）强善趙任主局分埠華局利福全安會社
。形情送歡行舉員會會談茗，島關職調
（攝吟少李）

華埠人語

✱聯邦儲貸華行 譚發貴任經理

三藩市聯邦儲貸會總理蜜曹君宣佈，該會副總理兼華埠分行經理蔡增基君於一九五七年開辦華埠分行於今屆十五載，成績斐然，且能致力社會服務，現蔡君爲繼續協助華埠文教工作起見，定於本年杪退休，業經該會董事局接納其所請，幷選任譚發貴君承乏，譚君原籍廣東開平人，於一九六〇年畢業加省大學，獲商業管理學士學位，曾服務華埠分行多年，嗣升調總行貸款部任估價員，定於明年元月到華埠分行就職，渠對於儲蓄貸款經驗豐富，以後仍當竭誠爲僑胞服務，故社會人士咸慶得人。

✱兒童福利員 來華埠

安老自助處，最近請准市福利委員會批准，每週三派福利員到安老處，接受兒童福利申請，凡本區入息低微之居民，如子弟衆多，難於贍養者，可請預早前來資商，須帶備各種證件，依編定時間，前來該處申請，希及格居民勿失機會，地址舊華埠里三號電話九八二—九一七一。

（下轉第十一頁）

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California
EAST/WEST
758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
Phone: 781-3194

PERIODICAL DEPT.
S F PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIVIC CENTER
S F CA 94102